

## THE TIMES Tomorrow



### Opposition leader

Recent Cabinet departures have left Peter Walker as the main 'doubting Thomas' within Downing Street. The Times profiles the Energy Secretary, whose reputation as leading 'wet' rests on a broad base within the party.

### Statesmanlike Review of Roy Jenkins' biography of Harry Truman

Blood and thunder The hare-coursing Derby... sabotage on the dog-track

## Portfolio

The Times Portfolio daily competition prize of £2,000 was shared by two winners yesterday. Mrs Linda Courts, of Chalfont St Giles, Bucks, and Mrs M E Chaudler, of Milton Keynes, each receive £1,000. Portfolio list, page 28; how to play, information service, back page.

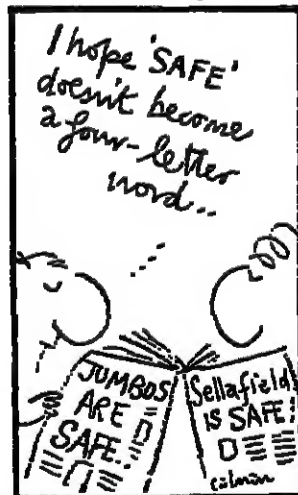
## Black mob placated by Tutu

Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Nobel Peace laureate, yesterday placated an angry black mob after three days of fierce riots near the wealthy white suburbs north of Johannesburg.

In another development, a government prosecutor said he would withdraw charges against Mrs Winnie Mandela, who was detained briefly in December for entering Johannesburg after authorities banned her from the city.

## Gorbachev ousts rival

Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, consolidated his position with the removal from the Politburo of Mr Viktor Grishin, aged 71, the former Moscow party chief and one of the last survivors of the Brezhnev "old guard".



## Capsule ban

The American drug giant, Johnson & Johnson, is ending the sale of all non-prescription drugs in capsule form to prevent tampering that recently caused a death.

## Historic trial

The trial of Gary Austin, aged 24, opened at St Albans Crown Court as a result of the first private manslaughter prosecution since 1950. He is alleged to have helped a drug user who later died to inject himself.

## Bush victims

The bodies of three adults and three children were found near an abandoned station wagon in the Australian outback, apparently the victims of dehydration.

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# Budget tax bonanza planned for charities

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

Charities are set to receive a multi-million pound Budget Day boost as a result of a radical change to the tax laws.

Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is understood to have agreed in principle to introduce an American-style tax incentive scheme which will allow individuals and companies who make donations to charities to set them against tax.

The change, which has the enthusiastic support of the Prime Minister, is expected to lead to a massive increase in the annual income of charities, now estimated to be about £10,000 million a year.

With Mr Lawson's scope for tax cuts or increases in tax thresholds severely limited by the recent dramatic fall in oil prices, the charities package could form one of the most popular measures in his Budget.

Apart from campaigning by Britain's charity network, Mr Lawson came under strong pressure to introduce the changes at the turn of the year from four senior ministerial colleagues who have a close interest in charities.

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, and Mr Richard Luce, Minister for the Arts, are understood to have submitted a paper to the Treasury outlining the advantages.

Mr Brian Rix, secretary general of Mencap, the charity for the mentally handicapped, who has led the call for the tax changes, predicted last night that donations could increase by 30 per cent.

"If this proves to be true it would be a tremendous boost

to charities who rely upon the instant response of generous donors. I am delighted and trust that the Chancellor will not dash our hopes on March 18," he said.

Mr Tim Yeo, Conservative MP for Suffolk South and former director of the Spastics Society, said: "I think without question that over the next four or five years a change of this sort could result in tens of millions of extra pounds being donated to charities."

"It would certainly open up the possibility of much higher income from companies and some increase in income from individuals."

"The real potential is shown by what happens in America where companies donate something like 20 times the proportion of profits donated by British firms to charities."

Individuals and companies can currently donate cash to charities by means of covenants, which allows the recipient organization to reclaim the tax originally paid by the donor.

But the covenant system has been criticized as inflexible with donors being legally bound to give cash for a minimum of four years and having to fill in formidable forms for the Inland Revenue.

Mr Lawson's changes are expected to be especially helpful to the arts world, where there has been continual conflict over the level of government funding. It has been estimated within Whitehall that the changes could result in an extra £10 million to £30 million a year being raised.

Charities, which have no general VAT relief, are exempted from income tax, corporation tax and capital gains tax.

## Second leak at Sellafield plant

By Peter Davenport

A second radioactive leak has been reported at the Sellafield nuclear reprocessing plant in Cumbria, only 13 days after 11 workers were contaminated in a separate incident.

British Nuclear Fuels said yesterday that radioactive water had leaked from a fractured drain pipe leading from the building on the site where spent nuclear fuel is cooled in water before reprocessing.

Part of the plant was cordoned off and a number of staff were evacuated. A Sellafield spokesman said last night that the break in the drainpipe had been discovered at midday, and was later sealed.

"It led to low active pond water being discharged into the purpose-built containment trench resulting in an increase in radioactivity in the immediate vicinity," he said.

"The area was cordoned off and initial monitoring showed little potential hazard to the workforce in the vicinity."

Waste site planned, page 2

## Interest rate optimism

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor

Interest rate prospects brightened yesterday following official figures showing that an unexpectedly large surplus allowed the public sector to repay £4.5 billion of borrowing in January.

Money market rates fell far enough to remove all pressure for an increase in bank base rates above the present 12½ per cent level. The pound rose nearly a cent, despite a strengthening in the dollar, to close in London at \$1.4290.

## Loophole on parking fines

By Richard Evans

Motorists may be able to claim back thousands of pounds in parking fines after being convicted under the wrong Act, according to a legal expert yesterday.

London's Metropolitan Police had sent out summonses under the 1974 Road Traffic Act for parking offences. But since then the Metropolitan Police had been amending summonses so that they were under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, the expert said.

The court heard yesterday that Dr John Keet, a consultant physician in Wimpole Street, was convicted by Wells Street magistrates in December for failing to comply with the statutory statement of ownership in relation to a parking ticket.

He appealed against conviction under the 1974 Act.

According to one estimate, many thousands of people could have been wrongly convicted and fined during the year ending January 30. But since then the Metropolitan Police had been amending summonses so that they were under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, the expert said.

The court heard yesterday that Dr John Keet, a consultant physician in Wimpole Street, was convicted by Wells Street magistrates in December for failing to comply with the statutory statement of ownership in relation to a parking ticket.



Israeli soldiers and armoured personnel carrier in the south Lebanon village of Khourb al-Salem yesterday.

## Rank makes £740m offer for Granada

By Cliff Feltham

The takeover wave which has been sweeping the Stock Exchange looked set to spread to the nation's television screens yesterday as Granada, makers of *Coronation Street* and *The Jewel in the Crown*, received an unwanted and unexpected £740 million bid from the Rank Organisation.

If successful the bid would create a £1.8 billion group with interests from business machinery to Butlin's by way of hotels, motorway service stations, cinemas and theatres, television rental and the Pinewood film studios, in addition to the Granada TV interests.

Granada has the ITV franchise for the North-west of England, and its Manchester studios have been one of the main sources of ITV network programmes since the launching of commercial television in the 1960s.

Rank is offering a straight five-for-nine share swap, and with Rank shares at 547p that values each Granada share at 304p. There is a cash alternative of 275p.

News of the bid provoked another spurt on the Stock Exchange yesterday, where the FT 30 index rose 13.6 points to close at a record of 1,234.3. Granada shares shot up 68p to 308p.

Sir Patrick Meany, the chairman of Rank, said he had first put forward the idea of a merger last August but Mr Alex Bernstein, Granada's

Kenneth Fleet 17

Britain's best and photographs 32

chairman, said then that he preferred to stay independent. The proposal was repeated at a lunchtime meeting yesterday, when Granada again turned down the idea.

A few weeks ago Granada broke off merger discussions with Ladbroke - whose chairman, Mr Cyril Stein, yesterday made clear that was the end of the affair.

Sir Patrick said: "As far as we are concerned, that [Granada's] discussions with Ladbroke indicated that they were obviously willing to con-

sider a merger and so we have decided to go for them. We think a merger with us makes a great deal more sense than one with Ladbroke. However, we don't feel that this bid is any way hostile."

The group has been studying a number of likely takeover targets for the past year, having only recently reorganised its own business after pressure from City institutions.

Rank feels that Granada will provide an ideal fit, particularly in their joint operations of more than 100 bingo and social clubs and motorway service stations. But the main attraction for Rank is Granada's nationwide chain of 650 television and video rental shops, which contributed around 60 per cent of Granada's £64 million profit total last year.

Rank sees considerable potential for selling holidays through the shops. It sold two million holidays last year. Continued on page 32, col 1

## Wapping violence attacked

By Anthony Bevins

Political Correspondent The Prime Minister yesterday condemned picketline violence at News International's Wapping works as disgraceful and urged Mr Neil Kinnock to join her in the attack.

But the Labour leader replied during the Commons questions: "In condemning the violence wherever it occurs, will the Prime Minister also acknowledge the contribution made to try to stop violence by leaders of Sogat and the NGA and the way they have roundly condemned those who bring their unions and their activities into disrepute?"

Mrs Thatcher recognized what Mr Kinnock had said, and added: "I am glad he totally condemns violence, I hope each and every picket line or demonstration wherever it occurs, and I would be grateful if he would confirm that." Mr Kinnock did not respond.

Earlier, the Prime Minister had been asked by Mr Jerry Hayes, Conservative MP for Harlow, whether she would condemn the violence at Wapping - where there have been 194 arrests since the dispute began - particularly the attacks on the police.

He also asked her to persuade the union leaders to follow Mr Kinnock's example by rooting out "some of the attacks on the police."

Continued on page 2, col 5

## Land Rover rivals get bid deadline

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Land Rover will be sold to General Motors along with the BL truck operation unless rivals can put together within two or three weeks bids which the Government and the Leyland board are convinced offer a better prospect for the companies' future.

Senior ministers disclosed the new deadline last night and underlined their firm belief that the General Motors deal, at an advanced stage and which ministers hope will be concluded within the next few weeks, remains the best commercial bet.

It was also revealed that General Motors has always made it plain that Land Rover must form part of the deal. As Tory MPs continued to voice discontent at the proposed US deal, ministers disclosed that in addition to Leyland and Avon, three other companies, two foreign and one British, have expressed an interest in Land Rover, and one other foreign company has expressed an interest in the truck business.

But no firm bids have been received. Although ministers doubted whether it would be feasible for the other companies to meet the mid-March deadline they gave an assurance that serious proposals will be given a chance.

But both for the Government and General Motors the situation could not be allowed to drift, ministers said. General Motors needed to find a solution for Bedford which was losing heavily, while the Government would face the prospect of putting in more money to sustain the business.

Ministers are unhappy at the opposition of Tory MPs to the deal, but believe they can ride the storm.

The Government's position was again evident in the Commons yesterday.

Mr John Taylor, Conservative MP for Solihull, yesterday led a delegation of Midlands councillors and union representatives to Mr Peter Morrison, Minister of State for Industry, to press for a British solution for Land Rover. He said afterwards that they had been "less than reassured."

The Prime Minister's preference for the American option was again evident in the Commons yesterday.

The Government's position was again evident in the Commons yesterday.

Continued on page 32, col 1

## Threat to kill Israeli captive

By Our Foreign Staff

Islamic Resistance, which has claimed responsibility for the kidnapping in south Lebanon on Monday of two Israeli soldiers, yesterday threatened to execute one of them unless Israeli forces do not withdraw from Lebanon before 7 pm GMT today.

The group issued the warning in a communique distributed to the press along with photocopies of the identity cards and discs of two Israeli soldiers, Joseph Bennech and Rahani Levichek.

"We warn Israel of the need to withdraw immediately and totally from all the villages that were targets of the latest Israeli invasion," the communique said, in a reference to the wide-ranging Israeli search operation for the two soldiers.

Israeli troops swept through south Lebanon yesterday, killing at least three guerrillas and losing a soldier in clashes with Shia Muslim fundamentalist militiamen, security sources said.

The guerrillas were killed, and three others wounded, at Sraia, 10 miles north of Israel's "security zone". Four other fighters were wounded at the village of Kabirika, four miles south-west, Muslim militia officials said.

Gummen positioned on the coast shot and killed an Israeli corporal on board a Navy vessel patrolling near the port of Tyre, 46 miles south of Beirut, the Israeli Defence Force said. It identified him as Corporal Daniel Amar, aged 19, of Natanya.

Lebanese police sources said there was fierce combat yesterday afternoon at Deir Kifa, 1.5 miles north of Sraia. Helicopters were trying to land paratroops at the scene. One helicopter was downed near Tyre, the sources claimed.

An Israeli column of 25 vehicles was seen moving to Tabbaneh, three miles north of the security zone. Earlier, Israeli military officials claimed there was no resistance. The officials said two of the guerrillas who took part in the kidnapping were arrested in the sweep.

In the village of Khirbet Selam, Israeli troops rounded up prisoners while armoured personnel carriers blocked access to the area and helicopter gunships wheeled overhead.

A driver on an approach road crashed his car into the ditch in panic as a helicopter began firing 30mm Gatling guns over hills and valleys.

The Israeli Defence Minister, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, visited the security zone yesterday and said that the Israeli forces had already uncovered large arms deposits. He said that the IDF would return to its previous mode of operations in south Lebanon as soon as this operation produced the desired results.

## Tests find cracks in BA jumbo nose ribs

By Michael Horsnell

Emergency airworthiness tests by British Airways have revealed cracks in all six older Boeing 747s so far examined.

This was confirmed by the airline yesterday after the Civil Aviation Authority ordered further checks.

Fifteen of BA's 30 747s are of the early 100 series, dating back to 1971; internal checks on the other nine will be completed next month.

The CAA directive follows one to US carriers by the American Federal Aviation Authority. British Airways had already begun its tests.

Despite the widespread discovery of cracks in the ribs of the nose section, the CAA says that there is no reason to question 747s' safety.

The CAA and the airline are anxious to quell fears in view of BA's impending privatization. The Government does not welcome the embarrassment of current safety fears.

Neither body could say how serious the defects were. But officials point out that they do not match the high concentration in five Japan Air Lines short-range jumbos.

Mr John Chaplin, CAA director of safety services, said: "These aircraft are safe to fly; if they were not, we would have them on the ground."

Boeing has asked operators to check bolts on the main wing flap, after two small sections of a BA 747 wing fell away at Boston last December.

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Solicitors' earnings, page 2; Details, page 3.







## Drug death case opens after parents' fight for private prosecution

By Alan Hamilton

Gary Austin, aged 24, made legal history yesterday when he appeared at St Albans Crown Court on a manslaughter charge after the parents of his alleged victim brought a private prosecution against him.

It was the first time this century that a private prosecution for manslaughter had been committed for trial. The only other similar prosecution this century was in 1930, but magistrates decided then that there was insufficient evidence to commit the accused.

The prosecution alleges that John Raymond Williams, aged 19, died after Mr Austin, a fellow drug user, had helped him to administer an intravenous dose of a powerful painkiller used in the treatment of terminal cancer.

Williams, a dairy worker, lived with his parents at Whipperley Ring, Farley Hill, Luton, Bedfordshire.

His mother, Mrs Pauline Williams, spent more than three and a half years since her son died in 1982 bringing the

case to court after the Director of Public Prosecutions decided that Mr Austin, now aged 25, had no case to answer. The DPP later took over the prosecution.

Mr Austin, a dispatch rider, of Burton Road, Stockwell, south London, is charged with manslaughter in that he unlawfully killed Williams on September 2, 1982, and with administering a Class A controlled drug, so as to endanger life. At the opening of the trial before Mr Justice Staughton, Mr Austin pleaded not guilty on both counts.

Mr Alan Suckling, counsel for the prosecution, said it was clear that Williams had taken drugs before his death. Earlier that day he had met a friend, Anthony Denton, who described him as looking flushed, but well enough to play football. Williams asked to be taken to Mr Austin's flat in Luton, which was known to be used for injecting drugs.

There, Williams asked for a syringe, and produced a folded piece of paper containing an orange pill. The drug was known commercially as Palfium, a painkiller normally given to terminal cancer patients. Mr Suckling said, its active ingredient was a compound Dexamoramide.

It was normally administered by mouth as a pill, although occasionally as an injection under the skin.

Mr Suckling said that Williams took the syringe and pill into Mr Austin's kitchen and then went to the lavatory, from where he called Mr Austin. Mr Austin injected him in his right forearm.

Soon afterwards Williams's face turned pale and his lips blue, and he became unconscious. Mr Austin and others in the flat attempted to revive him by putting him in a cold bath, rubbing his body with towels, and administering mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and heart massage.

He was laid on the floor wrapped in a quilt while the others watched television. He moaned, but he did not regain consciousness.

After four hours he was placed in the street while Mr Austin called an ambulance, giving a false name and telephone number. Williams was pronounced dead soon after arrival at hospital.

A post-mortem examination found signs of acute cerebral and pulmonary oedema—fluid in the brain and lungs—and traces of the drug in his organs and arm. The amount appeared to be below the normal clinical dose.

Mr Austin was said to have told the police later: "I administered the fix. I wish I had given it to myself." Asked by the police if he realized the potential danger, he said he had "just done it as a favour".

In a further statement, Mr Austin was said to have admitted helping Williams to inject on several previous occasions. This time he had put the needle in the vein, but Williams had pressed the plunger.

Giving evidence, Williams's friend, Mr Denton, said that Williams had not been an habitual hard drug taker.

He agreed that Williams had produced the Palfium pill himself and had not been given it by Mr Austin.

The case continues today.

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## Helpful children are honoured

Kristoffer Hanlihan, aged six, from Brightingsea, Essex, was among more than 150 children honoured yesterday in the annual Child of Achievement awards, at Guildhall, London.

The boy, born with deformed legs, is described by his mother as "full of life and joy" and has triumphed over his disability to organize games of football

among his friends. The television personalities Leslie Crowther, Sarah Greene, Arabella Warner, Matthew Kelly and Nino Firetto presented the awards to children from all over Britain for their everyday efforts to help others, or determination to overcome physical disabilities.

(Photograph: John Voos).

## Screening of cancer criticized

By Anthony Bevis  
Political Correspondent

Fifteen English district health authorities were identified yesterday as failing to make any plans for screening women for cervical cancer, which caused 1,960 deaths in 1983.

Sir Gordon Downey, Comptroller and Auditor General, said that the Department of Health and Social Security should ensure that regional authorities rigorously monitored the progress of districts in "rectifying the position".

He added in a report: "Despite two reviews, the programme in England seems to have had no significant effect upon the death rate." There had been a fall of only 13 per cent in deaths from cervical cancer in the 10 years to 1983.

National Audit Office investigators found that, while 127 of every 1,000 women were screened in the Mersey region, "consistently the lowest performer for a number of years", 260 were screened in the North Western region.

But Sir Gordon added: "It is a matter of considerable concern that as at June 1985, 41 authorities, representing some 20 per cent of authorities in England, still had no comprehensive arrangements for the 'call' and/or 'recall' of women in the priority group."

The 15 districts with no "firm plans" for comprehensive testing were: South West Devon, Peterborough, Bloomsbury, City and Hackney, Hampstead, Haringey, Tower Hamlets, Hastings, Eastbourne, North West Surrey, Twickenham and Rochampton, North East Hampshire, Bath, Wycombe and Mid Staffordshire.

National Health Service Preventive Medicine (House of Commons Paper 229, Stationery Office, £3.80).

## 'Satanism' man's luxury cars

A man bought a Lotus sports car the day a "highly glib" clergyman obtained £25,000 for him to finance an alleged crusade against Satanism, Middlesbrough Crown Court was told yesterday.

Derry Knight, aged 46, had convinced the Rector of Newick, Sussex, that he needed the money to break his links with a satanic circle and buy its insignia to break its power.

Mr Michael Corkery, QC, for the prosecution, said the Rev John Baker had approached Mr Gordon Scott, adviser to the charitable P & P Trust.

"Please, pray for Derry... he needs a great deal of prayer and divine protection."

The rector negotiated a loan of £25,000 from the charity on November 8 1984. "The date is of interest," Mr Corkery said, "for on that same day the defendant bought a Lotus motor car for £17,000."

Mr Knight, a record producer, of Dormans Land, Surrey, has denied 19 charges of dishonestly obtaining £203,850 by deception.

Mr Corkery also alleged that Mr Knight had "conned" £37,500 from Lord Hampden, a parishioner of Mr Baker, to buy a Rolls-Royce.

"The rector said the defendant needed the Rolls-Royce to convince his satanic colleagues that he still had influence."

Mr Knight spent tens of thousands of pounds on jewellery, clothing and cars. He would pick up prostitutes and other women, shower them with gifts, and then leave them.

Mr Baker, aged 49, told the court that when he heard of Mr Knight's problems he immediately prayed.

The case continues today.



The dead youth's parents, Mr Ray and Mrs Pauline Williams, and, below, John Williams (left) and Gary Austin.



The dead youth's parents, Mr Ray and Mrs Pauline Williams, and, below, John Williams (left) and Gary Austin.

## Jail for addicts who killed

Two addicts who killed while under the influence of drugs were jailed yesterday. Unemployed Alan Walton had only a "blurred and confused memory" of a series of assaults on his girlfriend's three-year-old daughter because of continued use of heroin and other drugs.

Nicola Bushell died after being prodded with Walton's finger, punched, kicked and earlier hit with a hairbrush.

And after the last assault Walton had left to get some more heroin. Manchester Crown Court was told.

Drug addict Joseph Carlton-Armstrong's mistress died after he had beaten her with pieces of wood; but he then tried desperately to warm up her body.

He put her near a fire, which resulted only in scorching her, then in a hot bath and afterwards tucked her up in bed. The girl's injuries would not have been life threatening, if she had been taken to hospital quickly.

And Judge Richard Lowry at the Central Criminal Court said medical evidence suggested that Carlton-Armstrong's

brain and personality had been eroded by years of drug addiction. Carlton-Armstrong, aged 35, pleading guilty to the manslaughter of Susan Brady, 30, at their home in Vanbrugh House, Loddiges Road, Hackney, on December 1, 1984. He was jailed for eight years.

Walton, of Dean Road, Corston, Manchester, pleaded not guilty to murdering Nicola.

His plea of guilty to manslaughter was accepted by the prosecution and he was jailed for five years.

## Aids case no threat to children

There is no danger of children at a Mid Glamorgan primary school contracting acquired immune deficiency syndrome (Aids) from a pupil with the virus, a local community physician said yesterday.

Dr Alan Davies said the risk of the child with the virus developing Aids was negligible, with virtually no chance of its being passed on to other children.

The unnamed pupil, who attends the Treales Primary School at Laleston, near Bridgend, got the virus while receiving treatment for haemophilia.

A meeting of parents of pupils, to be addressed by Professor Al Bloom, of the haematology department at the University College of Medicine, Cardiff, an acknowledged international expert, will be held next week to allay fears about the disease.

## £25,000 in will for two dogs

Two dogs have been left £25,000 by their mistress. To keep them in the lap of luxury. Well-known artist, Miss Mary Thane Jacob, an artist, of King Post, Rolvenden, Kent, who was in her 70s when she died last August, left the £25,000 to her trustees, "the income to be used for the maintenance of her two pug dogs for a period up to 21 years from her death", according to her will, published yesterday.

Close friend Mrs Peta Taylor-Jones said: "Mary loved her dogs."

"She also left cash to other animal charities."

Miss Jacob's solicitor, Mr Richard Isaac, said: "The money has been invested and the income will be used to help to keep the dogs."

Miss Jacob, who came from a wealthy family, left estate valued at £375,239 gross, £372,963 net in her will.

## 'Peerage' in three volumes

The winding-up of the company, Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, will have no effect on the publication of Burke's Peerage, one of the main reference books on aristocratic lineage, nor on its large ancestral research programme, Mr Harold Brooks-Baker, Burke's publishing director, said yesterday.

A new and much bigger edition of the Peerage, the first for 17 years, will be published in the autumn. It will be in three volumes and will cost £100.

The wound-up company, Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, had been set up as a subsidiary by Burke's previous owners before the company was taken over by the Ravensdale group two years ago. It had never served any purpose, Mr Brooks-Baker said.

She was traced to Paris. The card index of American deaths in France showed that she died in 1920, aged 91, and left no descendants.

It was that record that allowed Mr Murray, a widower, the title. His son, Malcolm, aged 39, will be entitled to call himself Viscount Fincastle and his second son Geoffrey, aged 36, may call himself "the Honourable".

The new earl said he planned to visit London soon. He doubted that he would ever settle in Britain even a title did not compensate for the British climate.

## Postmaster entitled to an earldom

By Ronald Faux

Four years of detective work presented to the court of the Lord Lyon King of Arms in Edinburgh has established Mr Kenneth Murray, a retired postmaster from Gravelly Beach, Tasmania, as the eleventh Earl of Dunmore, Viscount Fincastle and Lord Murray of Blair, Modlin and Tillemott.

The ruling that will allow the former Mr Murray to sit in the House of Lords meant discounting nine other family lines with a prior claim. The problem was Mr Murray's great great uncle, Commander Augustus Charles Murray, a man with a wandering nature and wayward eye.

Sir Crispin Agnew, of Lochmaw, Unknown Pursuivant to the Lord Lyon, who presented the Murray case, said yesterday: "Commander Augustus Murray left the British Navy in 1849 and joined the British Diplomatic Mission to the Turkish Empire."

"We know that in 1855 he was in New York and Wisconsin, but it was in 1851 that he married an American heiress, Abbie Lee, and possibly lived with her until 1860 when records show he was back in London fathering legitimate children."

"In this case they do not count, but we have to prove that his marriage to Abbie Lee

did not produce any legitimate heirs."

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# Reason enough to consider a flexible business loan.

Base Rates are a bit like the weather, ie notoriously difficult to predict.

Indeed in the last 10 years they have fluctuated over 70 times at the last count.

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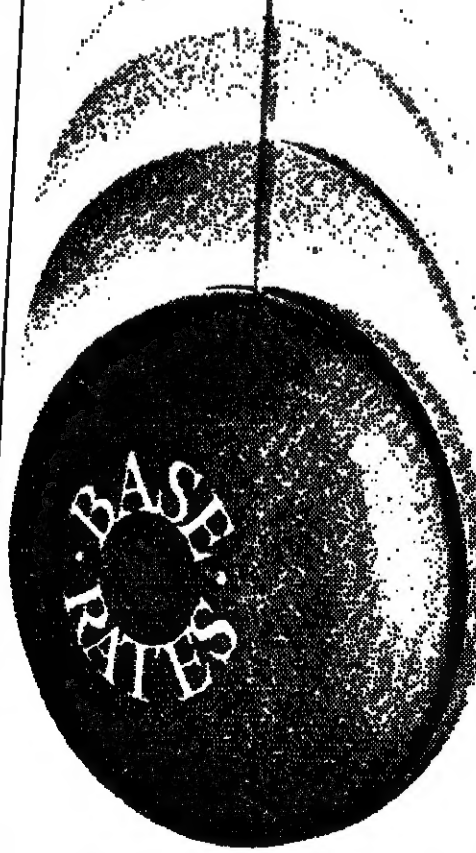
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# Labour furious at press briefing

## LEYLAND ROW

In spite of strong Opposition representations, Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Commons, rejected calls for an immediate statement on further developments in the negotiations over the proposed sale of British Leyland subsidiaries. Labour MPs demanded a statement after complaining that Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, had held a briefing for parliamentary lobby journalists.

Mr Peter Shore, shadow leader of the House, following up earlier points of order, said the Opposition now understood from this briefing that there were three more bidders in addition to those named on Monday for the Land Rover division. There was also the likelihood of a reference to the General Motors bid to the Monopolies Commission and it was understood that a bid deadline had been set for mid-March.

This would give most companies only a few weeks to prepare, while General Motors had had nine months of proper negotiations. This was a matter for a statement to the House that night.

Mr Anthony Bevan-Dark (Birmingham, Selby, Lab) said many MPs were determined to see a British sale. He urged the Opposition not to play "this mischievous and dangerous game" because if the message went out from the House that they were continually trying to drag the issue before MPs it would be dangerous. There would be enough watchdogs in the House for British interests.

Mr Terence Davis (Birmingham, Hodge Hill, Lab) said he had been told that Mr Channon had found time to

come to Westminster to brief lobby journalists but was now saying there were no significant developments on which to make a statement.

Mr Andrew Finkle (Warley East, Lab) said the matter was crucial. It was essential that the issue should be chased with the figure responsible on the feeble Government front bench - Mr Channon.

Mr David Steel, Leader of the Liberal Party, said a statement on the basis of dressing up a press lobby, then "we know what are the motives behind it." His final comments were drowned by loud Labour protests.

Mr Shore said the matter was under constant examination. If the matter was to be conducted on the basis of dressing up a press lobby, then "we know what are the motives behind it." His final comments were drowned by loud Labour protests.

Mr Terence Davis (Birmingham, Hodge Hill, Lab) said he had been told that Mr Channon had found time to

Government to make a statement. There was an adjournment debate on the subject later and it was likely the minister might be saying something MPs would wish to hear.



Biffen: No case for immediate statement

## Defeat on propaganda

### HOUSE OF LORDS

An all-party amendment restricting the effect of the Local Government Bill in prohibiting local authorities publishing party political propaganda, was carried by 147 votes to 138, majority against the Government, during the committee stage in the House of Lords.

Lady David (Lab) moved the amendment removing the need for the test of reasonableness to be applied to the effect of the contentious material. The local authority associations, she said, were all against the clause as it stood, believing it would make the day-to-day administration of local authorities unworkable.

If the clause remained as it was it would restrict the information the public received about council policy and plans and would also mitigate against the work of the voluntary organizations.

Lord Broughmore (C) said the courts would have no difficulty in applying the test of reasonableness as it was done daily in the case of damages and negligence claims. The very words complained of, he said, had been included in the Companies Act 1967 by the then Labour government and had worked without trouble for almost two decades.

Lord Dunning, former Master of the Rolls, said he hoped the amendment would be rejected because the tests required in the Bill were already applied by judges. The judge had to go by the effect of a libel on the ordinary people, not the intention of the writer. Therefore the legal principle had already been decided.

Lord Kilmaurs (SDP) said there would be no distinction in distinguishing between material that might be the subject of political controversy or reflect the view of the majority party, but issued in the interest of the local authority.

Lord Broughmore (C) said the courts would have no difficulty in applying the test of reasonableness as it was done daily in the case of damages and negligence claims. The very words complained of, he said, had been included in the Companies Act 1967 by the then Labour government and had worked without trouble for almost two decades.

The reality of the situation was that there would be a number of people using very considerable ingenuity to drive a hammer and sickle through the Bill.

Lord Cameron of Lichbroom, Lord Advocate, said there was an abuse of power by a number of local authorities which had to be curbed. It could not be right to take money from rate and taxpayers and use it against parties which those rate and taxpayers might support.

The amendment, he said, would seriously undermine that part of the Bill. The Government believed acceptance of the amendment would remove any effective constraint on the use of public funds to finance at public expense, less immediately obvious, but still insidious, party publicity which was becoming increasingly familiar in local government.

## Thatcher seeking a bigger market

### LAND ROVER

Land Rover and Freight Rover should have as big a market and as big a distribution network as possible. Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said in the Commons when further questions were put to her about the proposed sale of subsidiaries of British Leyland.

Mr Bryan Gould (Dagenham, Lab) called on the Prime Minister to confirm what she appeared to say on television on Monday night - that a firm like Land Rover had to choose between being British and being successful.

It is not despair about the future of British industry (he asked) which makes her so keen to act as broker for American interests in the proposed sale of Land Rover?

Mr Thatcher said there should be very good jobs in companies here which had a great future and they should consider all the bids for BL which had been made.

Mr Anthony Lloyd (Stretford, Lab) which major industrial power would consider selling off its last significant domestic car producer to a foreign power? Does she consider that it is part of popular capitalism that she should act as a broker for the United States?

Mrs Thatcher, British Leyland-Austin Rover is a mass car producer which has only 4 per cent of the European market compared with other mass car producers such as Renault, Volkswagen, Fiat, Ford and General Motors which have between 10 per cent and 12 per cent of the market. It therefore has difficulty in competing.

That is the measure of the task and I hope we will succeed in getting more of the market. If there is a British bid for Austin Rover we should look at it very carefully.

Mr Antony Marlow (Northampton, North, C) will she hazard a guess as to why it is that Labour MPs and the odd Conservative MP seem to think there is something wrong with outward investment from this country because they say it destroys jobs in this country yet they also complain about inward investment from General Motors, Sikorsky or any other such company?

Mrs Thatcher: Yes, I note his point that when we have inward investment in this country, as we did for example with Nissan, half the Labour MPs wanted it to go to their constituencies. They forget all that now.

Earlier Mr Michael Meadowcroft (Leeds West, L) said that what was happening in the British computer industry, Westland, and British Leyland were not isolated examples of the determined effort by the Government to do what happened in British industry. The Government did not have the ability to counter this.

## Government to act on cocaine sniffing kits

### DRUG ABUSE

A new offence designed to outlaw the sale of cocaine kits would be introduced, Mr David Meller, Under Secretary of State for Home Affairs, announced in the Commons during the third reading of the Drug Trafficking Offences Bill.

He said it would be made an offence for a person to supply or offer to supply any combination of articles which, taken together, he knew or believed were likely to be used for the purpose of inhaling a drug for medical purposes would be a defence to such a charge.

He said the Government would pursue this issue urgently. It was possible that a provision might be regarded as irrelevant to this Bill and he would raise this with authorities in the House of Lords. If it did not prove practical to make provision in this Bill, the Government would consider alternative methods because the House as a whole shared the Government's concern that early action should be taken on the sale of these kits.

The sale of cocaine kits in London had given much offence to people. Indicating that the increase in provision in the Misuse of Drugs Act or consumer legislation would not be effective in this case, Mr Meller said the only effective action was the problem would be the creation of a new specific offence.

One difficulty was that the component parts of a cocaine kit were sold for legitimate use, such as hand mirrors and razors. The Government wanted to see that any form of new offence would not make it more difficult for heroin addicts to obtain syringes and needles because of the increased risk of AIDS and hepatitis brought about by re-use of such items and encourage addicts to go to shooting galleries where needles were used by a number of addicts, facilitating the spread of these infections.

The Government would want to reflect and consult further with interested parties in the Commons before reaching a final view on the best form of any new provision.

Mr Robin Carless, an Opposition spokesman, said the Labour party would be looking to the Government to take urgent and effective action over the apparently new menace of cocaine sniffing kits. Parents and others were horrified over this development.

Although the Bill was an important weapon in tackling drug trafficking it needed backing by the international community. He believed drug trafficking should be treated by the police, the courts and the law, but he heard from police officers, even in remote rural areas, there were many outside the House and many in the Lords, not shackled by electoral constraints, who still had some reservations about parts of this Bill.

against the traffickers had not been taken. There had been a lack of imagination here. The public would have understood and applauded using the assets to set up a trust to help understand and combat addiction, rehabilitation and treatment, encourage people to come off and stay off drugs, and go to the aid of the victims of abuse and their families.

Mr Ivan Lawrence (Barnet, C) said it was astonishing that the removal of the benefits of crime had seemingly become such a novel concept. To remove the enjoyment of the proceeds of crime when a person was sentenced must be another deterrent. The law-abiding citizen would think it right that an effort was made to stop the crime which was the source of this most horrifying of all crimes, drug trafficking, which



Meller: A short cut for the courts

was a crime of multiple murder.

He hoped the Government would not rest on its laurels. This measure, although extremely important, was also very much overdue. It would not solve all the drug problems in Britain. More effort must be devoted to stopping the production of drugs and to educating the young about the appalling dangers of drug addiction.

Mr Alexander Carille (Montgomery, L) said there were MPs in all parties who had had to combat the evils of their consciences and make careful judgments as to whether they were prepared to countenance practices which they would sometimes regard as almost sacrilegious civil liberties principles in order to meet the needs of the public interest. He agreed with the minister when he spoke of the need for international cooperation. Much which was aimed at in this Bill would fail unless there was international cooperation to prevent the cultivation of dangerous drugs wherever in the world.

A stage had been reached whereby the drugs with which they were principally concerned, heroin and cocaine, were not only available in cities like London, Manchester and Liverpool, but he heard from police officers, even in remote rural areas, there were many outside the House and many in the Lords, not shackled by electoral constraints, who still had some reservations about parts of this Bill.

## MP launches Bill on County Hall's future

Mr Simon Hughes (Southwark & Bermondsey, L) was given leave to bring a Bill which would prevent the sale of County Hall, the headquarters of the Greater London Council, before the end of 1988.

This would give plenty of time for a reasoned consideration on how best to use the building with the agreement of everyone concerned, particularly Londoners, he said. At the moment it could be sold on April 1 when the GLC was abolished.

Work on the Grade II listed building was started on the South Bank in 1912 and it has been the administrative headquarters for London since it was opened by King George V in 1922. He suggested it could be used for the time being as office for London MPs.

## Apology sought for child brothel claim

A Labour MP denounced in the Commons that Mr Geoffrey Dickens (Littleborough and Saddleworth, C) should go to the Holbrook Estate in North Island, Warrington, to withdraw his allegations of the existence of child brothels in the area and make a public apology.

Mr Dickens said he had been criticised on Monday by Mr Jeremy Corbyn (Lancaster, North, Lab) for a breach of the Commons convention that members should not visit and other controversy without notifying the MP. He had been a great upholder of the conventions and traditions ever since entering Parliament.

When the safety of children is involved (he added) there may be times when one cannot always preserve the niceties of the workings of the House of Commons.

Mr Corbyn said Mr Dickens misled them. He has been

## PM tells Kinnock: condemn violence

### WAPPING

Attacks made on the police outside News International's new printing plant at Wapping were condemned as disgraceful by Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, during a question time in the Commons. She urged Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, to condemn the picket line violence.

Mr Jeremy Hayes (Harrow, C) asked: Will she take this opportunity to condemn the violence and intimidation on the picket lines at Wapping, particularly against the police, and try to persuade the leaders of Sograt 82 and NGA to take a leaf out of Mr Kinnock's book and not out some of the extremists in their own organisations?

Mrs Thatcher: Yes. We totally condemn the violence which has been occurring, and which we saw on the television screens on Saturday night on the demonstrations outside Wapping.

We understand that the anxiety was not thought to be printers. It is, nevertheless, disgraceful that they should attack the police in this way and we totally support the police.

Mr Kinnock: In condemning violence whenever it occurs, will the Prime Minister also acknowledge the contribution made by the leaders of Sograt 82 and NGA to try to stop violence, and the way they have recently condemned those who have used violence and activities into disputes?

Mrs Thatcher: I recognise what he said. I am glad he totally condemns violence. I hope on each and every picket line or demonstration where it occurs, and I would be grateful if he would confirm that.

## Sympathy for injured Tory MP

Freedom of speech in universities was vital, Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said in the Commons, "when the sympathy with Conservative backbenchers Mr John Carille who had two fingers in plaster following an incident at Bradford University."

Mrs Thatcher said she hoped the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals would make a statement on the right of free speech was upheld and MPs could speak freely in universities.

Mr Carille (Luton North, C) asked: Since MPs enjoy freedom of speech, what is the right to reply, that same right should be allowed to MPs in universities and places of further education.

Mrs Thatcher: The whole House will sympathise with him on the very nasty incident which he experienced and believe and hope that the whole House will agree that upholding freedom of speech in our institutions of higher education is vital. We would like to express our views to that effect.

Freedom of speech involves saying things which are not acceptable to everyone.

## Minister urged to get tough over ferry

### TRANSPORT

The British Government has not ruled out any particular course of action over the failure so far of a request by British Ferries for access to the Belgium port of Zeebrugge. Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, said in reply to a private notice question in the Commons.

British Ferries have been in touch with the Transport Department about their wish to serve Zeebrugge. The matter had been discussed with Belgian Ministers of Communications. British officials had been in frequent and urgent contact with their counterparts. It was impossible to understand why the Belgians had not responded.

Mr Robert Hughes, an Opposition spokesman on transport, said British Ferries were being treated unfairly. The lack of faith appeared to be on the part of the Belgian port authorities, rather than Sealink.

We are dealing (he said) with the refusal of trade by the Belgians. Could this not be dealt with by Section 14 and 15 - reciprocal action to ban Belgian ferries from coming to this country? Mr Ridley could do that immediately, and without parliamentary approval, for 28 days, by which time the matter could be resolved.

The jobs of 250 seafarers were at risk because of this dispute. Mr Ridley said that when European Ferries were banned, the company called RNT had come together, that resulted in the exclusion of British Ferries from Ostend. He had tried to help British Ferries gain access to Zeebrugge.

He was convinced (he said) it is not the Belgian Government frustrating that.

European Ferries were entitled to market their service in whatever way they wished. But it was offensive to deny British ferries a chance to operate. He remained ready to test Section 14 if necessary. However, he understood that British Ferries might be modifying their proposed operations. That was why it was difficult to say at once what the position had become.

Mr Peter Reid (Dover, C) asked whether the exclusion of the British ferry company from a Belgian port was a breach of European Community rules. Mr Ridley thought it was, subject to general difficulties. The British Government had done its best to help the Belgians resolve them. If British Ferries changed their plans, that could make more difficulty.

I am determined to see that the Belgian ports are open to us, if ours are open to them.

Mr David Allen (Liverpool, Middlesbrough, L) asked if Mr Ridley would be making representations to the European Commission on this subject. Mr Ridley said it seemed to be a bilateral matter.

Mr Julian Ridsdale (Harrow, C) asked how long there had been contact with the Belgian Government over this. Mr Ridley said contact had been going on since before Christmas and would continue.

Mr Kenneth Eastham (Manchester Blackley, Lab) said there should be far sterner action from the Government. There have been more than one letter to the Belgian authorities and each seemed to be ignored.

Mr Ridley said the expressions of impatience by MPs would strengthen his hand in achieving a settlement.

## Committee's jobs claim rejected

Direct measures to alleviate long-term unemployment had played an important part in the Government's policies over the few years, Mr Kenneth Clarke, Paymaster General and chief Commons spokesman on employment, said in a Commons statement.

The Government had spent far more effort on them than its predecessors ever did, he said. Mr John Evans (St Helens North, Lab), an Opposition spokesman on employment, asked if he accepted that the programme put forward by the Select Committee on Employment, which had a built-in majority, would create 750,000 jobs for the long-term unemployed - people who had been out of work for more than 12 months.

Until each time (he went on) as either this Government or the next one adopts some such programme the long-term unemployed in places like St Helens have no chance of ever getting a job.

Mr Clarke: I do not accept that the proposals of the select committee would produce 750,000 new jobs, but he will look at the Committee's report carefully and give a considered and detailed response in a White Paper.

Parliament today Commons (2.30): Debate on Opposition motions on: St Helens, initiative on treatment of private tenants.

Lords (2.30): Debate on economic situation.

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## Fees decision fought on two points QC's arguments win judge's leave for Bar Council's action

The Bar won leave yesterday in the High Court to start its legal challenge against the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone.

It was an ex-parte application by Robert Alexander, QC, chairman of the Bar Council, for leave to seek a judicial review of the Lord Chancellor's decision to make regulations under section 39 (1) of the Legal Aid Act, 1974, as amended, to increase with effect from 1 April, 1986 by no more than 5 per cent the level of fees payable to barristers under the Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (Costs) Regulations 1982, as amended.

The case was put by Mr Thomas Morrison, QC, for the Bar, before Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice Macpherson in the Queen's Bench Division Bench.

Mr Morrison said: "We consider it appropriate in the circumstances of this case that leave should be sought in open court because, were the application to be successful, we would seek an indication from the court that the substantive hearing should take place quickly."

"The test for grant of leave is whether there is an arguable case for leave. The leave procedure is designed to weed out trivial or frivolous applications. In those circumstances I shall endeavour to be quite brief and not seek to confuse the matter any more than necessary."

"The nub of this application is a letter from the Lord Chancellor delivered to the applicant on February 7. The applicant brings these proceedings not in a representative capacity, but by virtue of his position as Chairman of the Bar and thus a representative of the Bar Council."

"The way in which we attack the decision of the Lord Chancellor as being unlawful rests on two propositions."

"Firstly, that the Bar had a legitimate expectation of being consulted and negotiated with before he reached his decision."

"Secondly, that the decision was made without such consultation or negotiation."

"The legitimate expectation arises in two ways. Firstly, the general principle of fairness, which requires those who are affected by exercises of statutory powers, in the context of this particular case, should be properly consulted and negotiated with before that power is exercised."

"Secondly, by virtue of past practice the Bar had a legitimate expectation of being consulted and negotiated with by the Lord Chancellor's Department before the Lord Chancellor exercised his power."

### Many barristers affected by ruling

"Mr Alexander's affidavit indicates approximately two or three thousand barristers; it is not possible to give precise figures, who practise exclusively or to a substantial extent at the criminal Bar."

"For the majority a great part of the work is defence work and is remunerated by legal aid."

"The power to make regulations must therefore be seen to affect the livelihood of a large number of practising barristers."

"In making the regulations the Lord Chancellor is under a duty to have regard to the principles for allowing fair remuneration for work actually and reasonably done."

"The Bar Council represents, protects and promotes the interest of all sections of the Bar, including those who practise in criminal courts, and it is this body with whom the Lord Chancellor's department would negotiate."

"It was essential in the interests of fairness that the Lord Chancellor should give proper consideration about the levels of fees, as the 1974 Act did not allow for a free market."

"In the special circumstances of this case what the Lord Chancellor has the power to do will affect a large proportion of barristers. There is implicit in it that he shall negotiate with the only body available, namely the Bar Council."

"Their legitimate expectation stems largely from past practices and assurances which from time to time have been given."

"We rely on three facts and matters," Mr Morrison said.

"Firstly, the response by the Government to the Benson Report. You will see from the papers that the Bar had recommended a fees advisory body, and the one reason it had was because the then existing procedures were unfair and created a strong sense of grievance."

"Secondly, the fact that there were consultations, and a degree of consultation both before the 1982 regulations were made and before the annual amending regulations."

"Thirdly, the Bar rely upon

### Embarrassment in Department

"Our legitimate expectation was therefore denied with no consultation or negotiation."

"No meeting took place and despite many attempts being made no meeting took place, as Your Lordship knows."

"The only other contact that occurred before the end of January, apart from the correspondence, was a lunch between someone from the Lord Chancellor's Department and a partner of Cooper and Lybrand on January 29."

"At that lunch was detected a sense of personal embarrassment on behalf of the Lord Chancellor's Department at the way it had gone."

"The very next thing that happened was that Mr Alexander was notified by the Lord Chancellor's private secretary asking him to attend on February 7."

"On February 7, the date before EGM of the Bar, he saw the Lord Chancellor and was handed the decision letter. The letter not merely disappointed, but doubly disturbed," Mr Morrison said.

"Lord Justice Watkins asked: 'Are you taking the point that what the Lord Chancellor has done in practical terms is to say that in the public sector around 5 per cent is permissible, and having done that he made no study in order to see whether or what rise was necessary to see what was fair remuneration?'"

Mr Morrison said that was partly how they put it. "We say that a decision was reached and was taken without any consultation or negotiation with the Bar despite their expectation that such would take place."

He said if he had to mention law authorities he would refer to the House of Lords cases:

- (1) The Attorney-General of Hong Kong v. Shiu, 1983 Appeal Cases, p629.
- (2) GCHQ case involving the Council for Civil Service Unions, 1985 Appeal Cases, p374.
- (3) The Income Tax Commissioners case, 1985 Appeal Cases, p835.

"Applying those principles we say there was a legitimate expectation, before the regulations were introduced, based on the existence of practices which they could reasonably expect to continue, and representations made to the Bar."

"Our second ground that in making the decision he failed properly to have regard to the principle of fair remuneration for work actually and reasonably done."

"We say two things. Firstly that he rejected the Cooper and Lybrand study on the basis that he remained to be convinced by it. His letter is full of the fact that he remained to be convinced."

"He remained to be convinced because he deprived himself of the opportunity of discussion and negotiation and relied upon matters leading him to be unconvinced, which were in our submission, groundless, and would have been shown to be so had he entered into consultation."

"The reason we say they were groundless arises from a letter from Cooper and Lybrand in February where it deals with each of the points made by the Lord Chancellor in his decision letter."

"It shows that on occasion there has been misunderstanding of the work they have done and that some of the points made by the Lord Chancellor are immaterial and wholly insignificant."

"We say that in the light of the history and the assurances of negotiations it was wrong in principle for him to approach the matter on the basis that the onus was on the Bar to convince him."

"The duty on the Lord Chancellor when prescribing fees is to have regard to the principles of fair remuneration and to approach it on a considered and rational basis."

## Marcos ally on murder charge

Manila (AP) - A powerful political ally of President Marcos was charged yesterday with the murder in ambush of seven opposition supporters on the eve of the 1984 National Assembly elections.

The Ministry of Justice said that the charges against Assemblyman Arturo Pacifador and six men described as his bodyguards were filed in home province of Antique.

Mr Pacifador is deputy leader of Mr Marcos's New Society Movement in the National Assembly and is also deputy highways minister.

He has already denied any involvement in the ambush as well as in the murder last week of Mr Erello Javier, his rival for Antique's Assembly seat in the 1984 election.

Mr Javier, the campaign manager for Mrs Corazon Aquino, was shot dead in San José, the capital of Antique. Witnesses said that the gunmen arrived in a vehicle owned by Mr Pacifador.

A soldier said to be linked to Mr Javier's killing is among those charged with Mr Pacifador.

● Uneasy peace: An uneasy peace has descended over the contending presidential camps



Students and workers protesting in Manila yesterday against US support for Mr Marcos

as Mr Philip Habib, the US envoy, shuttles round the capital interviewing all parties (David Watts writes).

The vast popular support for Mrs Aquino and her campaign of boycotting firms, banks and products associated with Mr Marcos's friends satisfies her for the moment.

She clearly believes that time is on her side and, judging from the confidence of the Aquino camp after their first meeting with Mr Habib, she thinks she has found sympathy there, too.

But others, both on her staff and outside, are worried that she may have lost the initiative in the struggle to dislodge Mr Marcos.

The President had regained much of his commanding style when he met the press at the weekend, leading many to think that the sheer exercise of power had forced Mrs Aquino on the defensive.

"Peaceful means are not the way of getting any dictator out," said a left-wing lawyer who backs Mrs Aquino, but is becoming disillusioned with some of her methods.

"Whether or not we are going to be successful depends on whether we are prepared to back up what we say with force."

As many of the President's opponents know, Filipinos' political anger is like a brush fire: it flares quickly and is just as soon forgotten.

The concern for many is that into this seeming vacuum will move the left and radical Christian groups and Social Democrats determined to avenge themselves for the murder of civilians, of whom Mr Javier has become the symbol.

## Turin goes to war against the Devil

From Peter Nichols  
Rome

Cardinal Ballestrero, the Archbishop of Turin, has shocked the city by appointing six specially trained priests to deal with the growing demand for exorcism from people who believe they are possessed by the Devil.

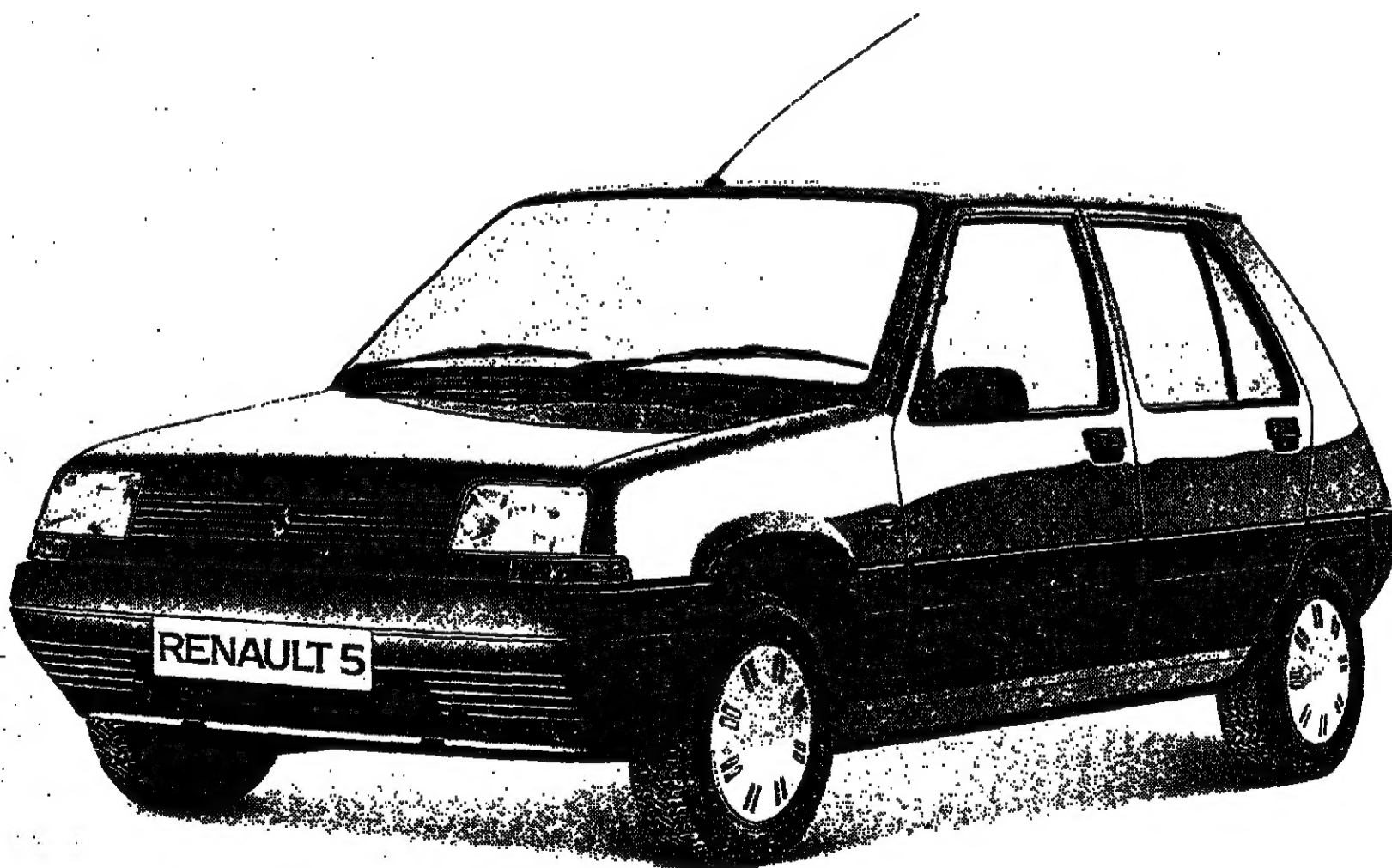
The fact that the Devil is making himself felt in Italy's greatest industrial city, rather than in some old centre of medieval learning or a city traditionally tied to ideas of pleasure and licence, accounts for the sense of shock. Turin's character is rather puritanical.

The cardinal says that a real problem exists. He describes as incredible the number of people who ascribe their troubles to the Devil or who feel possessed. His new appointments are drawn from priests with wider experience than mere exorcism.

It would be a mistake, he says, to regard them as priests armed simply with holy water. They are expert theologians, anthropologists and psychologists.

The cardinal ascribes it all to the falling off of religious faith. When faith declines people look for substitutes, he says.

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## Troops moved to shanty town as Pretoria admits 19 dead

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Troops were deployed in the black suburb of Alexandra, on the northern outskirts of Johannesburg, yesterday as violence continued for the fourth day amid wildly conflicting estimates of casualties.

In parliament Mr Adrian Vlok, the deputy minister of law and order, said that 19 people had been killed and 37 wounded since Saturday, when two funerals turned to protest rallies.

Mr Vlok said 16 were shot dead by police, two burned to death and a black policeman hacked to death by rioters. Police in Pretoria had previously refused to confirm more than 10 deaths.

According to Mr Vlok, among the wounded 27 were shot by police; five were hurt by rioters, one being shot and four hit by stones, and five policemen were burned in petrol bomb attacks.

Since Saturday, he said, 130 separate incidents of violence had been recorded. Meanwhile Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, who visited Alexandra on Monday with a delegation of churchmen, spoke of "reports of approximately 80 being killed" and several hundred injured.

Heavily armed troops and police guarded every exit and

entrance to the grim, dusty shanty settlement, which, unlike most black townships, lies alongside well-to-do white residential suburbs.

Armoured personnel carriers constantly patrolled the perimeter roads and all television crews and journalists were barred. Mr Michael Buerk and Mr Graham Leach, BBC reporters, were allegedly detained by police.

Earlier, police stopped a march by an estimated crowd of some 30,000 Alexandra residents to a police station in the neighbouring white suburb of Wynberg where, according to local priests, they intended to demand the release of the bodies of those killed.

Some of the injured have been treated in emergency civil defence clinics set up on the outskirts of the settlement. In the apartheid scheme of things, Alexandra is an anomaly — it is the only black suburb left near the white residential areas of Johannesburg, its being black dates back to the beginning of the century, and it is one of the few places where blacks still have freehold rights.

Similar areas, notably Sophiatown in south-western Johannesburg, were razed in the 1950s and their inhabitants moved to Soweto, 10 miles south-west of the city.

## Duke sees conservation success story

From Michael Hamlyn Chitwan, Nepal

The Duke of Edinburgh, on the back of an elephant called Chanchal Kali — roughly "nimble lady" — was offered the chance of pulling the trigger of the Palmer capture gun loaded with a tranquillizing dart. "No thank you", he said, "you do it."

His elephant and 26 others formed a circle around a profoundly nervous four-ton male rhinoceros, later christened Philip, while the beast was shot in the haunch. It took ten minutes for the drug, known as M99, to work, and the animal finally lay on its side and slept.

A dozen game wardens scrambled over the slumbering beast, measured it and checked it, and fastened on it a bleeping radio collar so that it could be tracked in future as part of a big conservation project in the area.

The last time Prince Philip was in this park (now called the Royal Chitwan National Park, but then, in 1961, more simply known as the Royal Game Reserve) he also declined to shoot a rhino. He had a painful sore on his finger.

The Queen, on the first day of her state visit to Nepal, stayed back in Kathmandu, the capital, and had a quiet day in a royal lodge belonging to Nepal's King Birendra. "She probably spent the day reading *L'Espresso*", suggested one British diplomat. The reason was that she had arrived in the country just in time for Democracy Day, a major festival in the calendar of the monarchy here. The King and Queen of Nepal were accordingly busy elsewhere.

Prince Philip, however, took a flight in a Super Puma



Making friends: The Duke of Edinburgh in Chitwan National Park, Nepal, yesterday.

helicopter, which is often piloted by 40-year-old King Birendra, past the warring serenity of the snow-capped peaks of the Himalayas to the riverine elephant-grass-covered game park.

The Duke also saw conservation work being carried out in the park on the gaur, a fish-eating crocodile with a snake-like long, narrow snout, including only five males. These are particularly prized by the poachers for the bulb at the

end of the snout, more pronounced in the male, which is used locally as a medicine. The Duke himself saw almost 400 crocodiles, raised from eggs by the park wardens. As many as 222 adults have already been released back into the rivers.

The park is also home to some 75 Royal Bengal tigers, but they spent yesterday lying low and did not show themselves.

But the rhinos were the best of the spectacle. Three of them had been spotted by the park's chief game warden on the banks of an ox-bow lake, munching placidly among the reeds.

"They are not very shy creatures, but they are not particularly dangerous either. They are rather short-sighted herbivores", a game warden explained. "They like a quiet life. Even their skin, which looks so tough and armoured, is in fact quite soft."

The Duke, who was wearing his hat as President of the World Wildlife Fund for the occasion, was not particularly happy to find the press arriving at Chitwan Park. "Good morning, sir", said a photographer as he arrived. "It was", said the Duke, looking grim.

● DALLAS: The Prince of Wales arrived here yesterday for a four-day visit to Texas and its independence ceremonies (AFP reports).

He was greeted by Governor Mark White and other state officials. He is due to present a British award for outstanding achievement to the millionaire, Mr Ross Perot, and will visit high-technology industries, an oil refinery in Houston, and Austin, the capital, for the start of the 150th anniversary celebrations.

## British protest at NZ visit ban

From Richard Long Wellington

Admiral of the Fleet Sir John Fieldhouse, Britain's Chief of Naval Staff, made it clear here yesterday that Britain stood with the United States in opposing New Zealand's ban on visits of nuclear-armed or nuclear-powered warships.

Sir John, who had talks with the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, Cabinet ministers, defence chiefs and the New Zealand Defence Council, said: "I explained to the Defence Council yesterday that the United Kingdom stood in this matter."

According to sources close to the talks, Sir John told ministers about Britain's firm opposition to the visit provisions of New Zealand's anti-nuclear legislation, expected to be formally approved by Parliament later this year.

Mr Lange later described the exchange of views as "forthright". He added: "It is perfectly clear that the British Government and the British view is that New Zealand's decision is a matter that it cannot accept and that it is their view that it has implications for security beyond New Zealand."

Sir John said in an interview afterwards that it would be a sad day if the legislation was passed and Royal Navy ships would have to stop visiting New Zealand for the first time since Captain Cook chartered the country's shores in 1769.

Royal Navy and American Navy ships would not be able to visit under the new legislation as they refuse to disclose which of their ships carry nuclear weapons.

Sir John said the New Zealand Government had undertaken to talk about the legislation and that process was under way.

"Let me make it quite clear that it will be extremely sad if we are required to break this relationship. And let me make it equally clear that it is not the British Government that has changed its policy. It is the New Zealand Government which has changed its policy."

He was concerned at the effect the New Zealand stand would have on the Western alliance. Deterrence had been at the heart of NATO policy and this had been successful in preventing war in Europe.

"I find it hard to believe that that policy has not also acted to the advantage of New Zealand. Although this country is geographically isolated from the European theatre... I don't believe there is an area of the world where you can consider yourself to be in a corner, fenced in and guaranteed peaceful existence."

## Coup trial generals get bail

Bangkok (AP) — After two previous refusals, an appeals court decided to grant bail of 2.5 million baht (£66,000) each to five former generals charged with trying to overthrow the Thai Government last September.

The court decided that the five did not intend to flee once released.

They were arrested nine days after the coup attempt, in which five people died. Forces loyal to the Prime Minister, General Prem Tinsulanonda, put down the insurrection within hours.

The defendants, who have been standing trial since January 8 on charges of sedition, are Kriangsak Chomanand, former prime minister, Sern Naksorn, Krasae Inthararat, Yod Thephadsadin and Aroon Phromthep.

Thirty-five other people also face sedition charges in connection with the coup attempt, but court officials said they had not requested bail.

## Euro court upholds UK bar on oil sales

From a Correspondent, Luxembourg

The European Court of Justice yesterday upheld a British ban on sales of oil to Israel, and ruled that the ban was not illegal under the terms of a European Community Agreement with Israel.

The Luxembourg court's judgement is crucial to a five-year legal battle sparked off when the British petroleum and oil traders Sun Oil International refused to supply North Sea crude to a Swiss-based company, Bulk Oil, with a secret contract for delivery to Israel.

The British ban, which has never been written into United Kingdom law, has been in force since 1979. The Labour Government asked oil companies to comply with a policy statement specifically worded to exclude Israel and South Africa without mentioning either country by name.

When Sun learnt that the destination of the shipment from Sullom Voe was Israel, BP and Sun refused to load the oil on board ship, because BP's contract with Sun said the oil could be delivered to any country, provided this was

"in line with United Kingdom policy."

Bulk took its claim against Sun to arbitration. But the arbitrator was unsympathetic and awarded Sun damages of \$12 million instead, because Bulk had been in breach of its contract to supply the oil to a country acceptable to the British Government.

But when Bulk took the case to court in Britain, new questions were raised. The High Court turned to Luxembourg for guidance.

The European Court, however, seems to have dispelled any uncertainty by saying that the EEC-Israel agreement does not prevent Britain from restricting exports to Israel, even if it cannot obstruct imports.

But Britain has been rapped lightly over the knuckles for not informing the EEC authorities in Brussels and its EEC partners of its new policy before introducing the ban in 1979. That was against EEC rules, the court said yesterday, but it did not constitute any infringement of Bulk's rights which had to be protected by British courts.

## Survey warns of Kenya Aids danger

Nairobi (AFP) — An eighth Aids victim has died in Kenya and an American study has found that as many as half the prostitutes in Nairobi could be carrying the virus's antibodies.

The latest victim, a 32-year-old man, died in the Indian Ocean port of Mombasa.

The main Aids victims in the West have been homosexuals, intravenous drug users and haemophiliacs. But a study published by the *New England Journal of Medicine* maintained that up to half the prostitutes in Nairobi carried Aids antibodies, meaning that heterosexual men could spread the disease.

A Kenyan researcher, Dr Ndiya Achola, said that 26 cases of Aids had been diagnosed in Kenya.

## Pope 'plans third visit to Poland'

Warsaw (AFP) — The Pope will make his third Papal visit to his native Poland in June next year, according to reliable sources here. He attracted huge crowds on his previous visits as Pope in 1979 and June 1983.

The sources say he will both open and close the Church's eucharistic congress, which would mean his spending at least a week there.

Discussions are taking place between the Church and the Polish authorities on his itinerary. It is expected to include Cracow, where he was archbishop before being elected Pope in 1978.

Diplomatic sources here say that the Polish leader, General Jaruzelski, may soon visit Rome and take the opportunity to meet the Pope.

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## Sinking of the Mikhail Lermontov Master questioned as criticism mounts of liner safety standards

From Richard Long, Wellington

Captain Vladislav Vorobyev, master of the ill-fated Russian liner Mikhail Lermontov, which sank off New Zealand's South Island on Sunday night, was questioned for five and a half hours at the beginning of an official inquiry here yesterday.

The leader of the inquiry, Captain Steve Ponsford, said after the closed session that questioning of Captain Vorobyev would continue today as the inquiry required log books, which were not produced at yesterday's hearing.

The inquiry would also question Captain Don Jamison, the New Zealand pilot who was on board the liner.

Captain Vorobyev remained out of contact at the Soviet Embassy, where a spokesman said he would not be commenting for legal reasons.

Captain Jamison was also not available, but Mr Bruce Dalliess, chairman of the Marlborough Harbour Board, the liner's employer, said the liner was outside the board's designated area of responsibility when it struck rocks.

Local fishermen and the

Royal New Zealand Navy's hydrographer, Commander Ken Robertson, challenged the Soviet captain's claims that rocks in the area were not shown on survey charts.

The area was marked on charts as being less than 10 metres (30ft) deep, was shaded in blue and surrounded by a dotted line, which was a clear warning not to go anywhere near it, Commander Robertson said.

The Mikhail Lermontov sank after passing inside a beacon, close to the Cape Jackson headland, and striking rocks which divers said yesterday had torn a 30ft gash along the keel, up to 10ft wide in parts.

Fishermen and tourist launch operators in the scenic Marlborough Sound said they took small craft through the passage, between the beacon and headland, but would expect all larger vessels, including coastal ships, to go further out to sea.

Lieutenant Peter Batcheler, commander of the Royal New Zealand Navy patrol boat Taupo, which is patrolling the wreck site, said some of the ship's lifeboats were so rotten

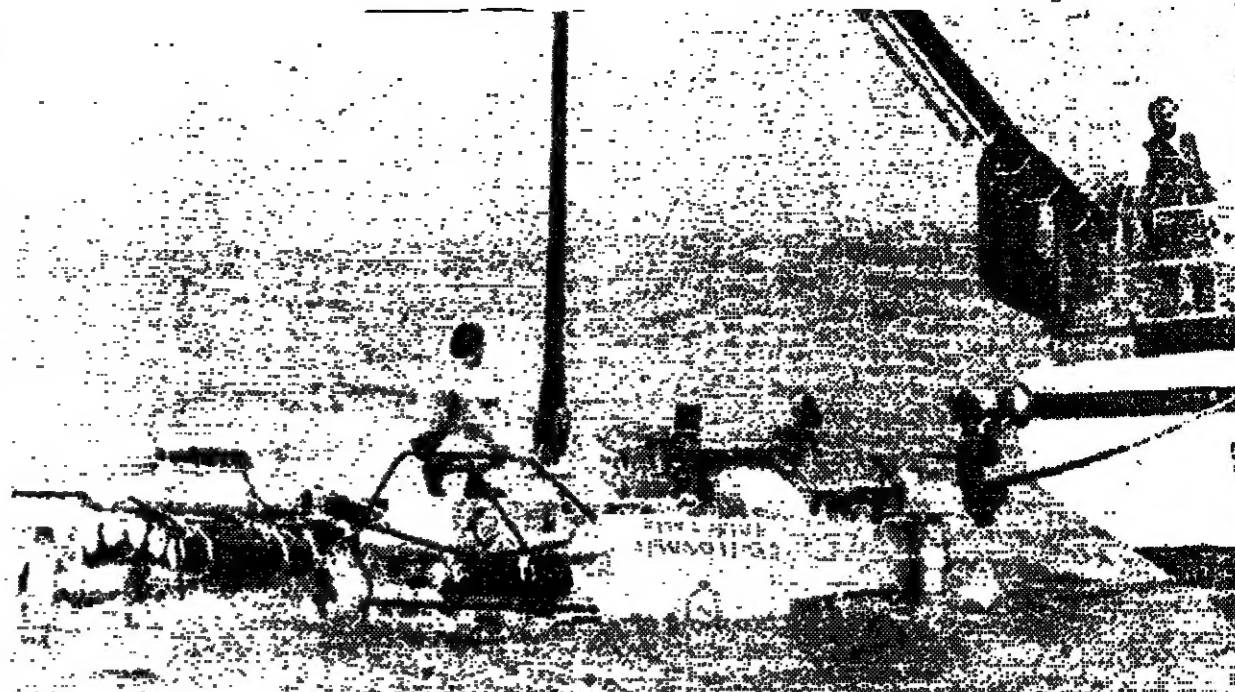
that passengers went through them with their feet. Many of the rubber inflatable life rafts would not open, lights on lifejackets did not work and rescue whistles were like "toys".

There were no English language instructions on any of the equipment, Lieutenant Batcheler said. "I picked up an emergency flare and I did not have a clue how to use it."

He said many lives would have been lost through such faulty equipment if the liner had gone down at sea. On Sunday night all but one of the 740 passengers and crew were picked up.

One Soviet seaman is thought to have gone down with the ship. Six passengers are still in Wellington-Hospital with minor injuries.

Passengers arriving in Wellington after the rescue, many of them lightly clothed, complained that they were given no information about the state of the ship, even after it began drifting without power and developed a list. They could not reach their cabins because they were locked off.



The American submarine Johnson Sea-Link II surfaces after searching the Atlantic for the right-hand solid rocket booster thought to have caused the explosion on board the space shuttle Challenger in which seven astronauts died last month.

## Six die in outback tragedy

From Stephen Taylor, Sydney

The perils posed by the sheer vastness of the Australian outback have been underlined by a tragedy in the Northern Territory which has claimed six lives.

Police who discovered the bodies of three adults and three children in the harsh and empty waste are still piecing together how they died, but the case seems to follow a pattern fairly familiar in the outback.

The group, a family of five

and an elderly man, were apparently driving in a station wagon on a rough dirt road 470 miles north of Alice Springs when the vehicle got bogged down in the soil.

The golden rule for drivers who break down in the hot outback is to conserve energy by staying with the vehicle.

Whether as a result of dehydration, or sheer desperation, this group ignored the rule.

Police first found a woman, aged 34, about 100 yards from

the vehicle. A few hundred yards off were her three children, a baby of six months and two girls aged three and four.

In another direction, about two miles from the van, they found a 65-year-old man, said to be experienced in the bush.

Less than a mile further on, but still three miles or so from the borehole he had apparently been seeking, was the head of the family, a man of 38.

There was one survivor, a dog found sheltering under the car.

## Iberia jets sabotaged

Madrid — Acts of suspected sabotage against two Iberia airliners have been discovered, the company said yesterday (Harry Debelius writes). A fleet check has been carried out and hangar security stepped up.

On January 31, technicians servicing a DC9 found that wires to the landing gear indicator had been cut. Four days later fuel jetson valves of a Boeing 727 were also sabotaged.

## 70 feared dead in head-on rail crash

Santiago (AP, Reuters) — Seventy people are feared to have died and up to 200 to have been injured when two crowded passenger trains collided head-on 60 miles north-east of the Chilean capital.

Initial reports indicated a much lower death toll, but several radio stations report that it has reached about 70. A police officer who asked not to be identified said that the reports were accurate.

An official announcement is expected.

The crash happened on Monday near the town of Limache, on a bridge damaged in a bomb attack by leftist guerrillas opposed to the military regime of General Pinochet, more than a year ago.

The semi-official Orbe news agency said that one engine came to rest on top of the other and that 165 yards of track were ripped up in the collision.

One train was carrying passengers from the resort cities of Valparaiso and Vina del Mar to Santiago, and the other was travelling from Los Andes to Valparaiso, a popular route for Argentine tourists.

The state railway company, Ferrocarriles del Estado, said that since the bomb attack only one of the two tracks had been in use.

A company spokesman said that the accident was apparently due to human error.

## Moscow joins in with own inquiry

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

The Soviet authorities have announced the setting up of a special commission to investigate the causes of the sinking of the Mikhail Lermontov.

The announcement of the official inquiry was made here by Mr Timofey Guzhenko, the maritime fleet minister.

"The cause of the accident and the ship's loss will be determined by a specially appointed commission," he told *Izvestia*.

The official newspaper said that the disaster, in which more than 700 passengers and crew were rescued and only one crewman was believed to have been drowned, was the first of its kind to happen to a Soviet ship "for many years".

Although details of the composition of the Soviet inquiry were not clear, *Pravda* reported that officials from Moscow would be flying out to join the investigation already under way in New Zealand.

After a complete news blackout lasting some 24 hours in which nothing about the sinking was reported by the state-controlled media, subsequent reports published here have given the impression that map deficiencies and human error by the New

Zealand pilot had been the main causes of the disaster.

Interviewed by telephone by Soviet television, Captain Vladislav Vorobyev, the master of the 20,352-ton liner — who had earlier refused to talk to reporters in Wellington — claimed that the New Zealand pilot had tried to lead the Mikhail Lermontov on a safe course, but that it had hit rocks which had not been shown on the maps.

"The ship can definitely be recovered," he added.

Reports about the tragedy in the official Soviet press have emphasized the bravery, coolness and efficiency with which Soviet crewmen carried out the evacuation of the crippled liner.

In recent weeks, there has been a growing debate inside the Communist Party about the reporting of accidents and natural disasters by the Soviet media.

Encouraged by the new campaign of "openness" launched by Mr Gorbachev, officials have attacked the official press for concentrating too much on disasters in the West while giving minimal coverage to those within the USSR.

## Forbidden City is wearing out

Peking (Reuters) — The Forbidden City in Peking, China's former imperial palace, is falling into disrepair and suffering wear and tear from millions of visitors, according to the *Economic Daily*.

It said that \$16 million had been spent on renovating the huge complex of buildings since the Communists took power in 1949.

The number of visitors to the Forbidden City has risen by 10 per cent annually over the past few years. In 1985, it attracted almost 11 million people.

The "golden bricks" in the main halls, whose manufacturing technique is a mystery, have been worn down by 2cm.

## Peace-loving Malaysia in arms display

Kuala Lumpur (AP) — The Prime Minister of Malaysia, Dr Mahathir Muhammad, yesterday opened an international arms exhibition by saying he hoped there would be no arms race in South-East Asia.

The arms race had cost the superpowers a great deal of money, he said, and Malaysia, a peace-loving country, would never place defence ahead of socio-economic development.

Senior government officials said that since Dr Mahathir took office in July 1981 he had cut defence spending and scrapped the building of air bases and the buying of new weapons.

## Old comrades back in action to fight famine

From Our Correspondent, Sydney

As pilots with the Royal Australian Air Force, Bob Hayward and his mates flew relief missions in Vietnam and New Guinea. Now they want to do it again — only in Africa, and for free.

Captain Hayward, a commercial pilot, is part of a venture involving 30 former comrades-in-arms of the RAAF 36 Squadron who have formed themselves into a consortium of volunteers. Their offer is to fly, crew and maintain one of their old aircraft, which was donated in December by the Canberra Government for famine relief operations in Africa.

"You could say it is partly for the excitement, but there's more to it than that. It's a chance to see beneficial results from your efforts. The whole thing, the Geldof business, has really captured the Australian imagination," Captain Hayward says.

More than 80 volunteers from the aviation world have come forward to offer their skills. The former members of 36 Squadron form the logical nucleus for a voluntary crew group to fly an ex-RAF Hercules C130 donated by Australia.

The volunteers include pilots, flight mechanics and, no less important, loadmasters. Some, like Hayward who flew in Cambodia for World Vision in the aftermath of the Pol Pot holocaust, have previous experience of disaster relief work.

The story started with the request last year by Action Aid Australia to Canberra for seven mothballed Hercules. Initially there was no response but when Bob Geldof, the Band Aid organizer, visited Australia in October he agreed to be associated with the initiative and made a personal request to Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister. As a result, Mr Hawke announced on television that two Hercules would be refurbished and made available.

The volunteers point out that, because they would be taking no pay and operating in rotation while on leave, their service would be much cheaper. "This is an aircraft which belongs to the Australian people. It is part of an Australian response to a crisis. There is no way there should be any profit element," Captain Hayward says.

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Existing BBC Micros are capable of running an entire factory. The more sophisticated Master 512 could check every stage in a manufacturing process from beginning to end.

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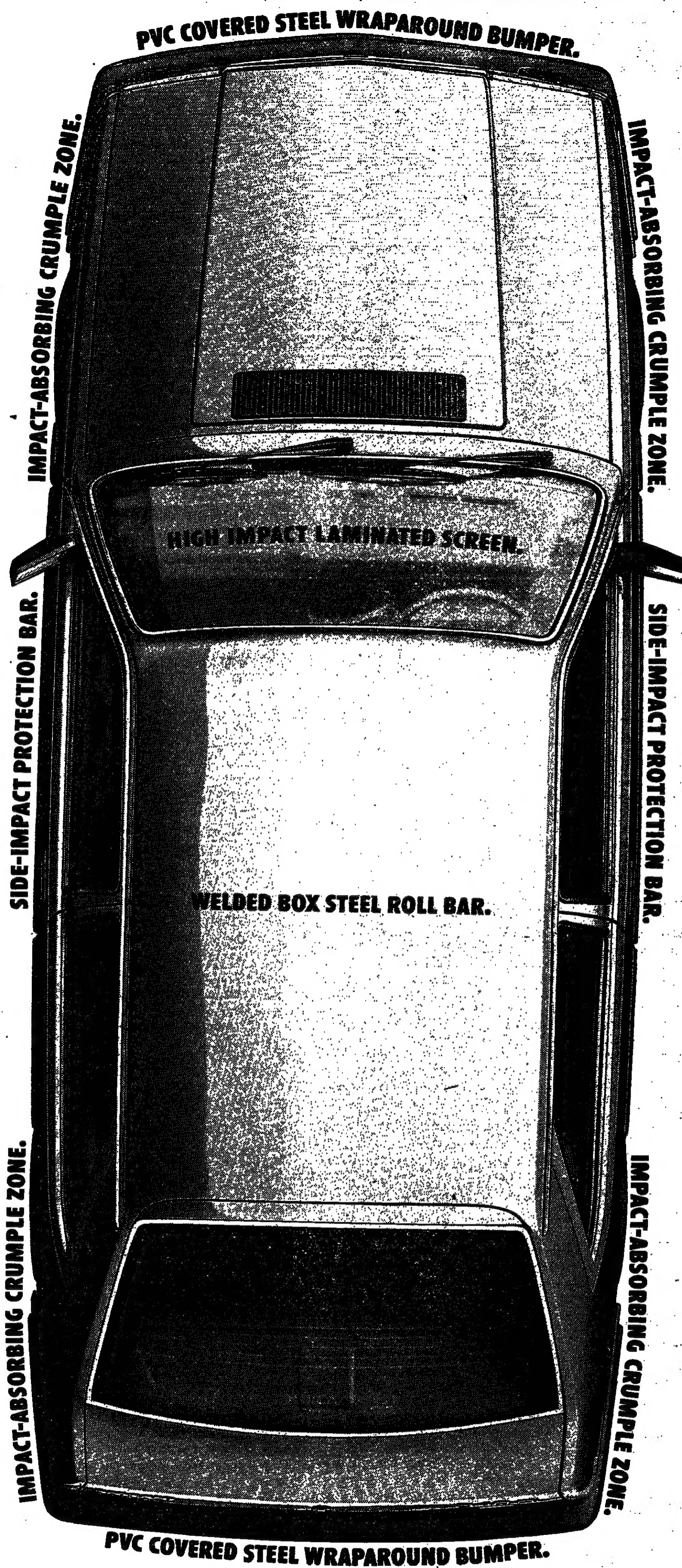
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## Troubled times for US drugs giant

# Deaths end capsule sales

New Brunswick, New Jersey (AP) — Johnson & Johnson has decided to no longer produce over-the-counter medicines in capsules, but whoever murdered a woman with a poisoned painkiller has not beaten the giant company, its chairman says.

The decision to stop production came nine days after a New York woman was killed by cyanide-contaminated Tylenol capsules and 3½ years after seven people in the Chicago area suffered the same fate.

"We fought our way back from the Chicago tragedy — thanks to the fairness and good judgement of the American consumer," the chairman, Mr James Burke, told a press conference.

"We will do it again this time. What we've done is say: 'You're not going to defeat us'."

Mr Burke urged users of Tylenol capsules to switch to coated, oval tablets known as "capslets," and said that Johnson & Johnson will replace free of charge any capsules now in homes or stores.

The US drug industry reacted cautiously to the announcement and the Food and Drug Administration said it would be premature to call for an industry-wide ban on capsule medicines.

●Texas victim: Police in the town of Tyler, Texas, are investigating whether a man diagnosed as suffering from cyanide poisoning two weeks

ago ingested the chemical from Tylenol capsules he took shortly before he collapsed (UPI reports).

The 41-year-old victim survived the poisoning that occurred four days before the New York woman died from taking cyanide-laced Extra-Strength Tylenol capsules.

Police in Tyler, 100 miles east of Dallas, said they delayed disclosing the incident, which had occurred on February 4, because they did not want to alarm residents.

They also refused to pinpoint the poisoned Tylenol as the cause of the man's illness, even though he took four capsules of the painkiller the day he collapsed.

"At this stage of the investigation, we don't know how or when or even if the cyanide was put into the capsules," a police officer said.

The victim, who worked for the Mental Retardation Centre of East Texas, a state social service organization, took four capsules at his office. Shortly after swallowing the last two he dropped to the floor and went into convulsions. Hospital tests showed he had ingested some form of cyanide.

Dr. Michael Welch, who treated the patient at the hospital, said that after cyanide was found in the patient's blood, he told doctors he had taken Tylenol shortly before collapsing.

## Dynasty fights maid for will fortune

From Michael Binyon Washington

One of America's most bizarre challenges to a multi-millionaire's will began in a New York court yesterday, as six descendants of the Johnson & Johnson pharmaceuticals dynasty tried to wrest the family fortune from their father's former Polish chambermaid.

Yesterday the jury was being selected in the Manhattan surrogate court for a case which is expected to last months if not years.

The case is the stuff of which American soap operas are made. Mr J Seward Johnson, son of the founder of the

giant company, died in 1983 at the age of 87, leaving virtually his entire estate, valued at between \$400 million and \$1 billion (\$286 million to \$714 million) to his third wife, Basia, whom he married when he was 76 and she was 34.

Between his marriage and his death his will was revised 22 times with the benefits to Mrs Johnson growing inexorably until she was one of the richest women in the world.

The former Basia Piasecka arrived in America aged 31 in 1968, after studying art at the Vatican. With only \$100 in her pocket and speaking no English she took a job as an upstairs chambermaid, serv-

ing tea to Mr Johnson and his second wife Esther.

Within one year of her arrival the Johnson marriage was destroyed. They were divorced on November 3, 1971, and eight days later Seward married Basia.

One day after the wedding he changed his will, giving her \$250,000, some company shares and income from a \$10 million stockholding.

In his subsequent will, which the family claimed were obtained from a sick old man by fraud, duress, coercion and undue influence, Mr Johnson left nothing to the Harbour Branch Oceanography Institute in Florida, which he founded, and which has joined

the family in disputing the will.

The family claims that as Mr Johnson grew old and sick with cancer he third wife, who was virtually imprisoned here, dismissed all English-speaking staff and replacing them with Poles. They say that the final draft of his will on April 14, 1983, five weeks before his death, was made when he was so confused he could barely recognize anyone.

One daughter, Mrs Mary Lee Richards, said in court papers filed last year that Basia had deliberately prevented him leaving money to the Oceanography Institute, his lifelong hobby.

## Journalist set free by Tamils

Colombo — Mrs Penelope Willis, the 64-year-old British freelance journalist kidnapped by Tamil guerrillas on January 17, was released yesterday into the care of the British High Commission and the International Red Cross (Our Correspondent writes).

She was freed at a refugee camp outside Jaffna, the main town of the Northern Province, and was expected to be flown to Colombo in a private plane.

Her captors had maintained that she was a spy. When Mrs Willis was released reporters were not given access to her on the ground that it would be a breach of her understanding with the guerrillas.

## Drinkers pay their dues

Moscow (AFP) — Fines under new Soviet anti-alcohol laws have netted the Ulyanovsk region east of Moscow \$1.2 million (about \$860,000) since last June.

The region, where alcohol sales fell by \$28 million last year, has 1.3 million of the Soviet's 280 million population.

## Fire toll 16

Rio de Janeiro (AFP) — The death toll in a fire that ravaged a 13-story building here has risen to 16 and is expected to rise further as workers continue their search for victims.

## Bomb arrests

Brussels (AFP) — Police investigating a suspected bomb-smuggling ring have seized 143lb of explosives and devices from a city garage after arresting four people.

## Drug haul

San Salvador (Reuters) — Police arrested a seven-man drug ring carrying \$658,000 (\$470,000) in cash and cocaine worth \$249,000 as they prepared to smuggle 154 packets of cocaine to Los Angeles.

## Tigers at risk

Peking (Reuters) — China last week welcomed the Year of the Tiger, but its 200 tigers in the wild may not survive until the next tiger year, 1998, a leading newspaper said.

## Strike called

Delhi (Reuters) — India's opposition parties have called a national one-day general strike, to exclude the capital, in protest against Government price increases for essential goods on February 26.

## Planes wait

Madrid — A work-to-rule protest by air traffic controllers wanting more pay and better equipment caused delays of up to five hours at Madrid airport on Monday.

## Rescuers die

Lisbon — Seven Portuguese seamen drowned in trying to save the 25 crew of a ship adrift in heavy Atlantic seas. They were taken off by helicopter, but only one man from the rescue ship survived.

## Cat-fusion

Wellington (Reuters) — A stray cat fused its nine lives in one electrifying burst when it stepped into generating equipment, blowing out the power system of a large meatworks near Dunedin.



Mr Turgut Ozal, the Turkish Prime Minister, meeting the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Allan Davis, yesterday at the Mansion House. (Photograph, Bill Warhurst)

## Ozal wants Turkey in EEC within 10 years

By Nicholas Ashford, Diplomatic Correspondent

Mr Turgut Ozal, the Turkish Prime Minister, outlined the case for eventual Turkish membership of the European Community when he met Mrs Thatcher at Downing Street yesterday, the second day of his four-day official visit to Britain.

Encouraged by Monday's decision by European Foreign Ministers to revive Turkey's association agreement with the EEC later this year, he expressed the hope that Turkey may be accepted as a full member within 10 years.

Britain looks favourably on the idea of eventual Turkish membership but believes that it could take as long as 15 or 20 years before Turkey is politically and economically ready.

One of the main stumbling blocks is the continued Turkish occupation of the northern part of Cyprus, an issue that was also discussed at yesterday's talks. Greece had objected to a revival of Turkey's association agreement and would be certain to block full Turkish membership while the Cyprus problem remains unresolved.

Another problem area is Turkey's human rights record which, although improving since Mr Ozal's civilian government took office two years ago, still leaves much to be desired.

Amnesty International delivered a report to Mrs Thatcher's office before yesterday's meeting, saying there was evidence that torture was still being widely used in Turkish prisons.

The organisation says there are over 15,000 political prisoners in Turkey.

Yesterday Mr Ozal also met Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, had lunch in the City of London and attended an official banquet in Downing Street.

## 'Billions' for UK in Star Wars

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

The head of President Reagan's "Star Wars" programme forecast yesterday that contracts worth billions of dollars could eventually be won by British companies and research organizations as a result of Britain's decision to take part in the controversial space defence project.

However, General James Abrahamson, who has been in London to give details of classified aspects of the project to interested British companies, said that it would take several years before any significant commercial benefits could be reaped.

The first step is the planting of technical seeds which we expect to sprout and grow," he said before leaving to discuss possible Israeli participation in the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI).

## Hurd joins Paris war on terror

From Diana Geddes Paris

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, held talks in Paris yesterday with M Pierre Joxe, his French counterpart, on ways of intensifying bilateral and international co-operation on terrorism and drug trafficking.

It was the second meeting between the two ministers within the last three months and indicates the growing awareness of both sides of the increasingly international character of their jobs.

Mr Hurd has held similar meetings within the last few months with his Italian and Greek counterparts.

The problems relating to the policing of the Channel Tunnel were not discussed. Mr Hurd said that talks between officials on such issues as measures to control rabies, drugs, terrorism, and immigration in relation to the fixed link would begin "fairly soon", but that it was still too early for discussions at ministerial level.

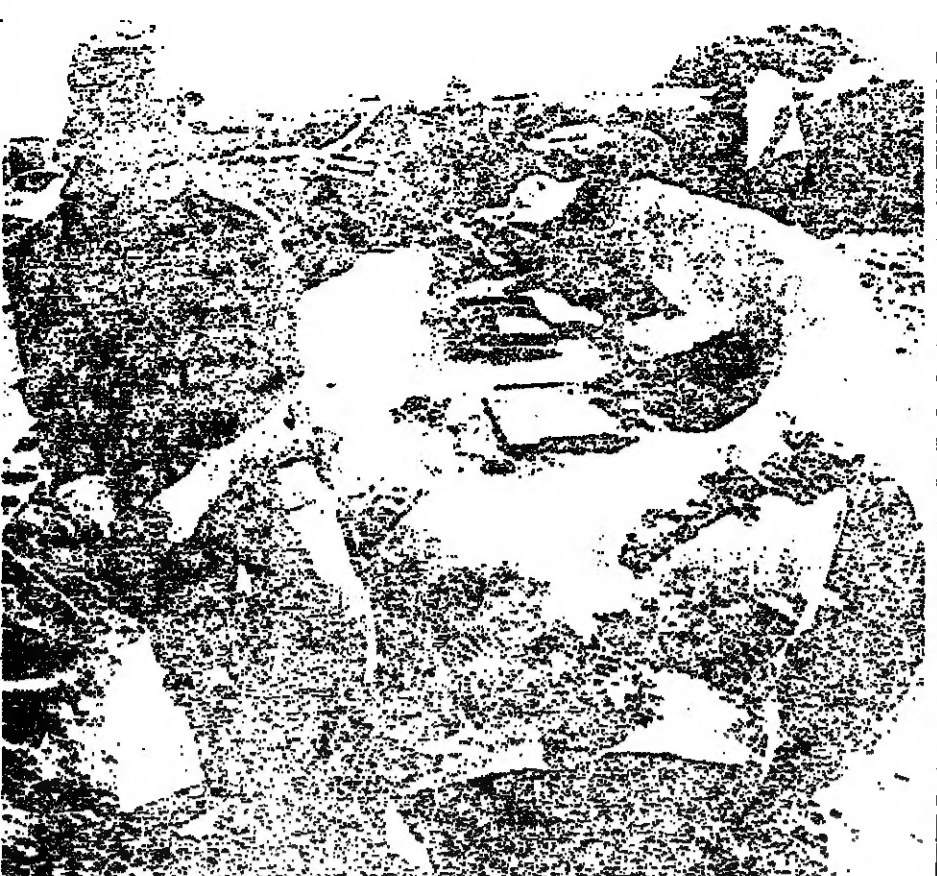
The recent bomb attacks in Rome, Vienna and Paris featured prominently in yesterday's talks but Libya was not discussed. France and Britain do not share the United States view that Libya is the fountainhead of world terrorism.

Mr Hurd indicated that both he and M Joxe were in general satisfied with the co-operation already existing between the various agencies dealing with drugs and terrorism in their two countries.

## Bill on euthanasia blocked

The Hague (Reuters) — The Dutch Government has blocked euthanasia legislation but its backers still say The Netherlands is likely to be the first country to allow mercy-killing.

Mr Pieter Smit, the Liberal spokesman, said a request by Mr Frederik Kortals, the Minister for Justice, to have the debate deferred, had insured the Bill could not become law before a general election due in May. But he said its support was so strong that it was virtually inevitable after the election.



Mr Mendel Nunn, an archaeologist specializing in the Sea of Galilee area, picking through the mud at the bow of a 27ft boat dating from the time of Jesus Christ. The boat was found with other artefacts recently when the water level was lowered.

## Britons' role in Uganda war

From Richard Dowden, Kampala

The Okello regime in Uganda employed British mercenaries to fly and arm its helicopter gunships, according to an American airman being questioned by the authorities here. This must have been done with the knowledge of the British Government.

Five men from Defence Systems Ltd, the London-based private security company, arrived last year to fly and arm the Uganda Army's two Bell Augusta helicopter gunships.

The two pilots, Mr Richard Merry and a Mr Peacock, a white Zimbabwean, flew several test missions over Lake Victoria to fire the newly-installed rockets and machine guns. Later, the gunships were in action against the National Resistance Army (NRA), though there is no evidence that these missions were flown by Defence Systems personnel.

Defence Systems is a respectable Westminster-based security firm, which employs mainly former Special Air Services personnel. Its chairman is Viscount Monckton of Breckley and it would not operate in a country without

the approval of the British Government.

A spokesman for the British High Commission here said that he was aware that Defence Systems and other British security companies were operating in Uganda, but did not know exactly what they were doing.

Mr Joe Jackson, an American employed by Uganda Air Cargo as flight engineer for the company's C130 aircraft, is being questioned by the new Ugandan authorities. He and Mr Colin Palph, a New Zealander who worked for the company which serviced helicopters here, are not being detained but their passports have been confiscated.

Mr Jackson said that Defence Systems arrived at the time of the signing of the peace agreement between the Okello government and the NRA, and continued to work after the peace agreement was signed. The government had decided to buy and fit rocket pods and machineguns for the two Bell Augusta Griffin helicopters.

The Italian company responsible for servicing the aircraft refused to fit the weapons, and so Defence Systems was called in. It sent two pilots and three armours, four of them British.

Before they arrived, however, Canadian employees of a Swiss company, Clareville, had already fitted the weapons and were flying the helicopters. Mr Jackson said that the two Clareville pilots, Mr Bill Waugh and another called Berni, had been flying the civilian helicopters for some time as well as airlifting supplies to Okello garrisons surrounded by the NRA at Masaka.

"After one mission the helicopter picked up 11 bullet holes so Berni said he wouldn't fly it any more. But Waugh went on flying, and I told him he flew one of the combat missions."

The Defence Systems men stayed at the Lake Victoria Hotel at Entebbe and Mr Jackson said they always carried their AK47 assault rifles with them.

All of them fled at the time of the takeover in January, but Mr Waugh flew the ousted President Okello to Jinja and then to Sudan before going to Nairobi.

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## Vogel's doubts on Kohl payment

From Frank Johnson Bonn

Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, leader of the Social Democrats in the Federal Parliament (Bundestag), said here yesterday that Chancellor Kohl could not have been "entirely ignorant" of the final destination of cash payments which are the subject of an impending investigation against Herr Kohl.

But Herr Vogel, who was talking to reporters after a sudden and unexpected news of the investigation by public prosecutors, stopped short of demanding Herr Kohl's resignation. The private view attributed to him by the press here was that such demands were premature, but that Herr Kohl had better clarify the matter quickly.

Herr Dieter Cronenberg, a MP and member of the Free Democrats (FDP), the liberal party with which Herr Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU) are in coalition, called on Opposition not to "prejudice" Herr Kohl.

These cautious circling around the issue were representative of the mood of uncertainty here yesterday. Herr Kohl might be in trouble. But he continues to deny knowledge of where the money eventually went. It could all change.

What had started as little more than a ploy by the Green MP and radical lawyer Herr Otto Schily — an application to the prosecutors for an investigation of whether Herr Kohl told the truth about evading payments to the Christian Democrats by business — suddenly looked more serious. The prosecutor in Koblenz made it known that it was to be investigated.

Some of the payments relate to when Herr Kohl was the region's Prime Minister, an CDU party chairman, in the 1970s. The money went to what ostensibly was a research institute, but which was really a CDU front organization. By making the payments to an institute, business contributors to a political party could avoid tax.

Herr Kohl's defence over the past two years has been that he believed the payment were legal.

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18-20	18-20	18-20	£20,000	£20,000
21-25	21-25	21-25	£25,000	£25,000
26-30	26-30	26-30	£30,000	£30,000
31-35	31-35	31-35	£35,000	£35,000
36-40	36-40	36-40	£40,000	£40,000
41-45	41-45	41-45	£45,000	£45,000
46-50	46-50	46-50	£50,000	£50,000
51-55	51-55	51-55	£55,000	£55,000
56-60	56-60	56-60	£60,000	£60,000
61-65	61-65	61-65	£65,000	£65,000
66-70	66-70	66-70	£70,000	£70,000
71-75	71-75	71-75	£75,000	£75,000
76-80	76-80	76-80	£80,000	£80,000
81-85	81-85	81-85	£85,000	£85,000
86-90	86-90	86-90	£90,000	£90,000
91-95	91-95	91-95	£95,000	£95,000
96-100	96-100	96-100	£100,000	£100,000

## MONTHLY PAYMENT £7.50

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	LIFE COVER	NON-SMOKER
18-20	18-20	18-20	£25,000	£25,000
21-25	21-25	21-25	£30,000	£30,000
26-30	26-30	26-30	£35,000	£35,000
31-35	31-35	31-35	£40,000	£40,000
36-40	36-40	36-40	£45,000	£45,000
41-45	41-45	41-45	£50,000	£50,000
46-50	46-50	46-50	£55,000	£55,000
51-55	51-55	51-55	£60,000	£60,000
56-60	56-60	56-60	£65,000	£65,000
61-65	61-65	61-65	£70,000	£70,000
66-70	66-70	66-70	£75,000	£75,000
71-75	71-75	71-75	£80,000	£80,000
76-80	76-80	76-80	£85,000	£85,000
81-85	81-85	81-85	£90,000	£90,000
86-90	86-90	86-90	£95,000	£95,000
91-95	91-95	91-95	£100,000	£100,000
96-100	96-100	96-100	£105,000	£105,000

## MONTHLY PAYMENT £10.00

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	LIFE COVER	NON-SMOKER
18-20	18-20	18-20	£30,000	£30,000
21-25	21-25	21-25	£35,000	£35,000
26-30	26-30	26-30	£40,000	£40,000
31-35	31-35	31-35	£45,000	£45,000
36-40	36-40	36-40	£50,000	£50,000
41-45	41-45	41-45	£55,000	£55,000
46-50	46-50	46-50	£60,000	£60,000
51-55	51-55	51-55	£65,000	£65,000
56-60	56-60	56-60	£70,000	£70,000
61-65	61-65	61-65	£75,000	£75,000
66-70	66-70	66-70	£80,000	£80,000
71-75	71-75	71-75	£85,000	£85,000
76-80	76-80	76-80	£90,000	£90,000
81-85	81-85	81-85	£95,000	£95,000
86-90	86-90	86-90	£100,000	£100,000
91-95	91-95	91-95	£105,000	£105,000
96-100	96-100	96-100	£110,000	£110,000

## MONTHLY PAYMENT £12.50

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	LIFE COVER	NON-SMOKER
18-20	18-20	18-20	£35,000	£35,000
21-25	21-25	21-25	£40,000	£40,000
26-30	26-30	26-30	£45,000	£45,000
31-35	31-35	31-35	£50,000	£50,000
36-40	36-40	36-40	£55,000	£55,000
41-45	41-45	41-45	£60,000	£60,000
46-50	46-50	46-50	£65,000	£65,000
51-55	51-55	51-55	£70,000	£70,000
56-60	56-60	56-60	£75,000	£75,000
61-65	61-65	61-65	£80,000	£80,000



## SPECTRUM

## Tyranny in the firing line

Ten years ago much of Latin America was ruled by dictators, most of whom have now fallen. In Africa, too, some harsh regimes are over. Could despotism be on the way out?

These are bad times for dictators. Many have been finding out the hard way that their services are no longer required — they have lost their jobs.

A generation ago a political map of Latin America would have shown far more dictatorships than democracies. Some of the *caudillos* then in power were internationally famous figures, synonymous with cruelty and corruption — Peron in Argentina, Batista in Cuba, Trujillo in Dominica, Somoza in Nicaragua and Duvalier in Haiti.

Africa, too, produced its crop of tin-pot dictators. Some, like Kwame Nkrumah in Ghana, won a degree of political respectability by being in the forefront of the struggle against European colonialism. Others, however, took despotism and self-enrichment to heights never dreamt of by their Latin counterparts.

In Equatorial Guinea, for example, the tyrannical rule of the late Macias Nguema caused one-third of the population to flee the country. His near-neighbour Emperor Jean-Bedel Bokassa spent a quarter of the Central African Republic's foreign earnings on his Napoleonic-style coronation, fed his enemies to the crocodiles and, according to those who opened his refrigerator after he was overthrown, dined off human flesh.

The exploits of Idi Amin, "conqueror" of the British empire, have been all too well documented. Yet evidence now beginning to emerge suggests that the man who preceded and succeeded him, Milton Obote, may have had an equally bloodstained career.

Even modern Europe has not been immune from dictators. It is just over a decade since Spain and Portugal emerged from the dark years of dictatorship under General Franco and Dr Antonio Salazar to transform themselves into fully-fledged western democracies. And Greece's unhappy flirtation with military rule was a sharp reminder that democracy remains a fragile flower even in Europe.

According to the current issue of *International Security*, an American publication, there are 38 dictators around the world who have been in office for more than a decade. Many of them are very old — President Bourguiba of Tunisia and President Banda of Malawi, for example, are both octogenarians.

The only surprise about the overthrow of President "Baby Doc" Duvalier of Haiti is that it took so long. Duvalier's dictatorship was a classic of its kind, and so was his downfall. Having none of his late father's political guile — nor his ruthlessness — Baby Doc survived as long as he did largely because his people had been crushed by decades of poverty and brutality. While the people starved, Duvalier and his glamorous wife, Michele, stashed away a fortune estimated at more than £300 million.

It was particularly appropriate that the Duvaliers should have set off into exile aboard a United States military plane, a means of refuge used by other fleeing dictators.

In the past the United States has been tolerant of the tyrants who



Absolute power: President Pinochet of Chile (left); Mobutu of Zaire (top right); and Stroessner of Paraguay



popped up around the Western hemisphere. Some were installed by Washington, others were actively encouraged if they were thought capable of protecting US interests (which often took the form of the United Fruit Company) or, more importantly, keeping communists at bay. The Americans were prepared to tolerate "Papa" and "Baby Doc" Duvalier for so long largely because they disliked Fidel Castro's type of communism almost as much as the US did.

The decline of Latin American dictatorships can be traced to a change in US attitudes that began with the Kennedy administration. US governments decided that simply being anti-communist was not enough to justify American support. Adherence to democratic principles and respect for human rights were also important. When men like Batista and Somoza paid no attention to either democracy or human rights, the Americans helped local opposition forces to remove them.

One of the most striking developments in Latin America during the past decade has been the way that dictatorship and military rule have given way to democracy — a process for which the US can claim much credit. During the 1970s Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Uruguay, Bolivia, Paraguay, in fact most of Central America (with the notable exception of Costa Rica) were run by military dictatorships. Today more 90 per

cent of Latin American people are living in countries that are either democratic or heading in that direction.

There are only two old-style right-wing military dictators still in power in Latin America, President Alfredo Stroessner of Paraguay and President Augusto Pinochet of Chile — and probably only Stroessner fully deserves the title *caudillo*, a type of feudal leader peculiar to Latin America.

Stroessner, now aged 73, has ruled his impoverished, land-locked country with a mixture of paternalism and fear since he seized power in a coup in 1954, and will probably go on doing so until he dies. He has been in office longer than Franco was in Spain; at least half of Paraguay's three million people were not born when he seized power.

His slogan, seen on hoardings around the capital, Asunción, is "peace, work and well-being"; it undoubtedly holds an appeal for a country which had 28 presidents in the 40 years before Stroessner took power. A desire for stability and continuity partly explains why Stroessner invariably manages to win around 90 per cent of the vote each time there is an election. Fraud and corruption undoubtedly also play their part, but it is widely believed that even if a free election were held Stroessner would easily win, so successful has he been in turning Paraguay into his personal fiefdom.

Stroessner, son of a Bavarian brewer, has been maliciously de-

scribed by Graham Greene in *Travel with My Aunt* as looking like an "amiable, well-fed host of a Bavarian *bierstube*." But there is little that is amiable about Stroessner. He has remained in power by creating a permanent climate of fear and hopelessness through, to quote a report by Paraguayan bishops, "arbitrary detention, torture, lack of freedom and the absence of personal guarantees." During his years in power an estimated 40,000 people, including the potential leaders of an effective opposition, have fled or been chased into exile.

An opponent of Stroessner has described the foundations of his enduring regime as "the three Cs" — cronies, corruption and cruelty. The cronies are mainly old army pals and the large group of expatriate Germans, some of them ex-Nazis, he has allowed to settle there. Many of them hold government posts or control the huge contraband trade which is one of the mainstays of the economy.

Corruption has become embedded in the fabric of Paraguayan politics. This, too, hinges on the contraband trade. Stroessner himself is said to live modestly and to dislike the extravagance of some of his colleagues and the exiles whom he has allowed to settle in Paraguay, notably the Somoza family after they were kicked out of Nicaragua in 1979.

Cruelty is central to his dictatorship. The country is in a permanent state of siege. Stroessner is kept

informed of everything taking place in the country by his secret police. Thousands of political prisoners are kept in jail.

As Stroessner's years advance and his health weakens a power struggle has developed between two factions of his party, the "militants", who are promoting his son, Gustavo, and the "traditionalists" who come from the country's wealthy patrician families and are backing a civilian. But Stroessner has shown no sign of choosing an heir apparent.

In Chile, Pinochet must regard Stroessner's virtually unchallenged control of his country with envy and frustration. Pinochet's leadership has been constantly challenged since the overthrow of Marxist president Salvador Allende in 1973. Furthermore, whereas Paraguay is ignored by most of the world, Chile is seen as exemplifying all that is rotten about right-wing military dictatorships. Even the US, which helped bring Pinochet to power, now finds him a political embarrassment and is pressing for a return to democracy.

When Pinochet did try some political liberalization a couple of years ago his efforts produced widespread unrest across the country. He responded in the classic style of a military dictator with imprisonment and torture.

How long he and his generals can stay in control remains to be seen. Their 13-year tenure has been largely due to the deep divisions between the opposition parties. However, he is committed to a constitutional process which calls for a plebiscite and Congressional election by the end of this decade — and the Americans are likely to hold him to this timetable.

Africa still has a clutch of dictators clinging on to power, most of whom have been in office since their countries became independent. Despite his many eccentricities and a record of dealing ruthlessly with his opponents, Dr Hastings Banda of Malawi is generally considered to have had a beneficial influence on his country. Under his autocratic rule Malawi, once known as the "dustbin of Africa", has prospered in a modest way and is now much loved by western development agencies wanting to invest in projects in Africa.

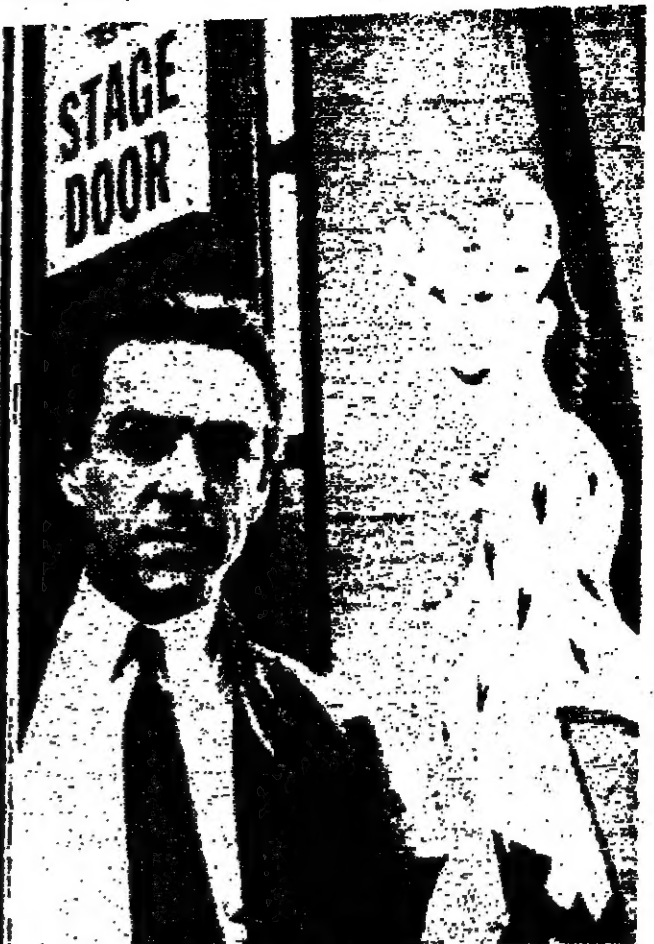
The same could not be said of President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire who has presided over the systematic impoverishment of what could be one of the richest countries in Africa. While his people have grown steadily poorer, Mobutu has amassed a fortune.

President Mobutu has remained in power largely because the Americans, the French and the Belgians wanted him to. Although they have little love for his methods and despair at his mismanagement of the economy, he has managed to hold together a sprawling country that dominates the heart of the African continent. At all costs Mobutu's western backers wanted to avoid a repetition of the bloody Congo war of the 1960s which would almost certainly provoke Soviet involvement.

Western support for dictators like Mobutu creates its own conundrum — what happens when they die or are overthrown? The *International Security* article showed that the departure of a dictator is almost always followed by a period of political unrest — and that the unrest tends to be more severe the longer the dictator had been in office. Thus, the stability which a dictator may provide while in office can be lost almost immediately after he departs, as the revolution in Iran so clearly demonstrated.

The overthrow of a dictator like Duvalier may be little more than a tragedy-comedy, but there are others whose departure from power would be no joke.

Nicholas Ashford



Robert Lindsay: "I seem to be public property now"

## An old china on Broadway

A Cockney musical is tipped to take New York by storm, much to the surprise of its unlikely star

If in the depths of last winter you had gazed into a crystal ball to predict Broadway's next British musical star you might have been startled to have come face to face with Robert Lindsay. There is, of course, nothing wrong with the face of Robert Lindsay; indeed, it has that rakish, humorous and sympathetic mix that is the quintessence of musical comedy.

It was just that it, and he, had been all of those things for a long time, through a succession of television sitcoms — *Citizens Smith*, *Seconds Out*, *Give Us a Break* — punctuated by an occasional foray into the theatre that was critically approved but popularly unrecognized.

It seemed more of the same when he returned to the West End in a 50-year-old show steeped in wartime sentimentality, bedecked with uncoloured singalongs such as *Lambeth Walk*, *Leaving on a Lamp Post* and *The Sun Has Got His Hat On*, and *Supper at the Ritz*. He was, apparently, lacking only *Run Rabbit Run* and *Hey Little Hen* from the composer Noel Gay's repertoire to qualify it for the year's ultimate cor blimey. Its leading man was surely about to squander his talent on the transient nostalgia of a coachload or two of OAPs.

In the event *Me and My Girl* was accorded an almost unanimous thumbs up from the critics who came, one suspects, to patronize and left in adulation. It has played to packed audiences of young and old ever since and went on to win the Laurence Olivier Award for the best musical of 1985, with Lindsay the best actor in a musical. And now Lindsay finds himself taking the year's most unlikely hit to New York.

Will it travel? Four thousand miles from its cheerful Cockney origins, what chance can there be for a show as American as jellied eels? Lindsay admits that he is the wrong man to ask; he thought the show would flop in London. Though not a Cockney, he can play Cockney parts at the drop of a hat, and when offered the part, he says: "I thought, God, it's the same old thing again. I didn't like the script. I couldn't see it working in the eighties. So I turned it down."

"They persuaded me to."

SIR BARNES WALLIS

The suggestion on the Monday Page this week that Sir Barnes Wallis designed the ill-fated R101 was incorrect. He was responsible for the R100, which successfully crossed the Atlantic.

William Greaves

take the music on holiday with me to Ibiza. I played *The Sun Has Got His Hat On*, and maybe because the sun was shining at the time I thought: 'This is quite fun'. I sang my dad up to Nottinghamshire and he said he had seen it first time around and remembered the cloak scene so when I got back to England, I took the music up to play to him. He had been a trade union man all his life and it was just at the time when the Nottingham miners were working and there were pickets everywhere and everyone was gloomy. 'That'll do it', he said, 'that'll cheer 'em up'. I realized he was right."

At the age of 36, and 15 years after leaving RADA, Robert Lindsay has become a star. With the possible exception of Michael Crawford's virtuoso performance in *Barnum*, he has probably just completed the most energetic and exhausting 12 months' theatrical work seen in London for years.

"What terrifies me most of all is being successful"

"I know what's happened to me", he says, "and I'm not sure that I like it. People cash my cheques. For the first time in my life restaurant managers find a table for me. But a lot of my old relationships have gone out of the window. I seem to be public property now."

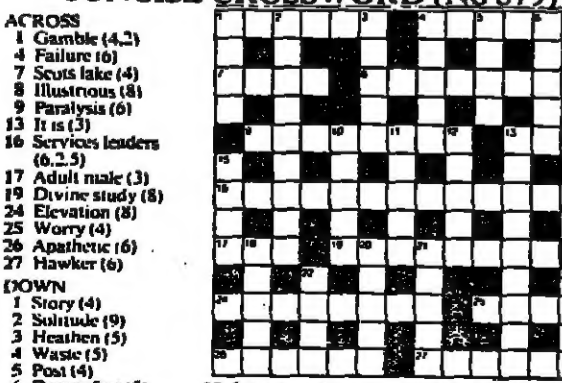
The loss of privacy partly explains the open fear with which he faces the prospect of leading a new *Me and My Girl* cast on to the New York stage next July. "I'll tell you what terrifies me most of all and that's being successful. If it's no good then I'll hop on the next plane home and that'll be that. But I know what Americans do to you if they like you."

"I think it was Jeremy Irons who said to me once that the trouble with the English is that they can't handle success."

"I thought they were mad when they first started talking about taking it to Broadway", Lindsay says. "Four times I was asked to go and four times I said no. Then came the summer, the American tourists started flocking in to see the show, and night after night we got the same standing ovation. But it was only when I started meeting some of them that I realized what was happening."

"This was the England they had come all this way to see and they found that in real life it didn't exist any more. Then they came to the Adelphi and there it was. Aristocrats with tennis racquets on country lawns and a little man in a funny porkpie hat saying 'wacha mi old china'. They loved it. You never know, they might still love it when we take it to them."

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 879)



ACROSS  
1 Gambler (4,2)  
4 Failure (6)  
5 Illustrious (8)  
9 Paralysis (6)  
13 It is (3)  
16 Services leaders (6,2,5)  
17 Adult male (3)  
19 Divine study (8)  
24 Elevation (8)  
25 Worry (4)  
26 Apathetic (6)  
27 Hawker (6)  
DOWN  
1 Story (4)  
2 Solitude (9)  
3 Heavens (5)  
4 Waste (5)  
5 Post (4)  
6 During last (5)  
8 Re suitable for (5)  
11 Wear away (5)  
12 Rope fibre (5)  
13 Intuitive (9)  
14 Couch (4)  
15 Trash (4)  
18 Distribute (5)  
20 Hunting dog (5)  
21 Ahead (3,2)  
22 Beak (4)  
23 Inspire (4)

SOLUTION TO No 878  
ACROSS: 1 Slave 5 Copy 8 Raven 9 Lintus 11 Illusion 13 Dear  
15 Weather-beaten 17 Vice 18 Eligible 21 Scorpio 22 Toile 23 Bye  
24 Finery  
DOWN: 2 Hovel 3 Van 4 Roll on, roll off 5 Cony 6 Patient  
7 Brainwaves 10 Surgery 12 Soba 14 Berg 16 Anchovy 19 Boxer  
20 Apoc 22 Tau

## The ubiquitous trout

By tradition the trout occupies a position second only to the salmon in the freshwater fisherman's hierarchy. Its gastronomic attractions have until recently been enhanced by the sense of its being a special treat, brought to the table not by everyday commercial production but by the skills and patience of the hunter.

But with the advent of the trout farm, its status has changed. In the last 10 years commercial production has risen from 1,500 tonnes in 1976 to a projected 10,500 tonnes this year, and what was once a luxury has become commonplace in fishmongers' shops and on supermarket counters. So prolific has trout farming

become that tourist agencies in Scotland this week claimed that soon not a single loch or river will lack a fish farm of some kind. The commercial advantage is obvious — in the last ten years the price of trout in real terms has dropped from an average of 77p to 56p a pound.

Fish farming worldwide is estimated to be worth some \$6,000 million, excluding shellfish such as shrimps and prawns, and is growing at the rate of about 15 per cent a year. In western Europe alone total turnover is put at nearly £450 million.

Arthur Hammett, the new chairman of the British Trout Association, which is only

three years old, runs an estate near Romsey, in Hampshire, which includes a couple of miles of the famed River Test.

He built his first ponds in 1972, and now has three farms, two on the Test and one on the nearby Don. Each depends on a flow of millions of gallons of unpolluted river water. Although "wild" trout thrive in lakes and reservoirs, intensive rearing requires continuous aeration.

The three farms currently produce about 200 tonnes of fish a year, which puts him somewhere near the top of the producers' league. A handful of the largest farms in Britain supply between 500 and 1,000 tonnes each, but the majority,

spread from Scotland to south-west England, are small components in mixed enterprises. His trout are Rainbows, a species introduced to Europe from North America in the 1880s and said to be more suited to farming conditions than the native brown trout. Farms like his consist of pools excavated some distance away from the main river, from which water is diverted, so that there is no interference with the natural migration of wild smolts. Some owners invite visitors to catch their own trout with rod and line, as an alternative to buying from the farm shop.

John Young

TWA to and through the USA

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For the third year running TWA is the official I ♥ NY airline. We fly to New York twice every day from London. See your TWA Main Agent.

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ers indeed. A little more fat makes a much more acceptable biscuit.

**Thin Captains**  
*Makes about 24*  
225g (8oz) plain flour  
½ tsp salt  
55g (2oz) butter, chilled  
40g (1½ oz) arrowroot  
6-8 tablespoons cold water  
to mix

Sift the flour and salt into a bowl, add the diced butter and rub in with the fingertips until the mixture resembles fine breadcrumbs.

Make a well in the centre, and add the arrowroot. Gradually add cold water, stirring it in with a knife to form a firm dough. Gather the dough into a ball, knead it lightly, and transfer it to a lightly floured surface.

Allow the dough to rest, covered, for about 10 minutes, then roll the dough out thinly to a thickness of 3mm (¼ inch) or less and prick it all over with a fork. Use a 9cm (3½ inch) round cutter to stamp out the biscuits and transfer them to a lightly buttered baking sheet.

Bake the crackers in a preheated moderate oven (180°C/350°F, gas mark 4) for about 20 minutes, or until they are lightly coloured. Cool the Thin Captains on a wire rack and store in an airtight container.

On the same page of William Gunter's notebook is a recipe for Abernethy Biscuits,

named after Dr John Abernethy, chief surgeon to Bartholomew's Hospital in London. He is said to have been in the habit of ordering ordinary captain's biscuits when lunching near the hospital at a baker's shop run by John Caldwell. One day the great surgeon suggested adding sugar and caraway seeds. John Caldwell obliged and called the result Abernethy biscuits. This is F. Marian McNeill's version of the story and of the biscuits which go well with cheese. They are also excellent made with wholewheat flour.

**Abernethy biscuits**  
*Makes about 24*  
225g (8oz) plain flour  
85g (3oz) chilled butter  
35g (3oz) sugar  
½ tsp baking powder  
Up to a teaspoon caraway seeds  
1 egg  
3-4 tablespoons milk

Rub the butter into the flour, add the sugar, baking powder and caraway seeds. Beat an egg well, and pour it into the dry ingredients with milk.

Mix thoroughly, and turn the paste on to a floured board. Roll out thinly, cut into rounds, place on a greased baking tin and bake in a preheated moderate oven (180°C/350°F, gas mark 4). The biscuits will be lightly coloured after 15 to 20 minutes, and will crisp as they cool on a wire rack.



## THE TIMES DIARY

### Paper bag writer

A year after Arthur Scargill admitted defeat, the normally retiring National Coal Board chairman Ian MacGregor is to write his memoirs — for more than £100,000. Most of it will, I understand, concern the dispute: his relations with government ministers, the disputes with NCB men Ned Smith and Michael Eaton, and the use of tactics learned during his years in America. Clearly not naturally a man of words, MacGregor has picked journalist Rod Tyler to ghost the work. "I did a couple of interviews with him during the strike which he quite liked, and then met him again last year almost by accident," Tyler tells me. In an auction yesterday morning, no fewer than four publishing houses stayed in the bidding as the price soared into six figures. The price was finally wrested by Collins. By lunchtime, however, MacGregor was back to his old ways: refusing to comment on his windfall.

### Dialling Dalzell

Junior Foreign Office minister Tim Eggar may now have descended to invite the visiting Argentine politicians for a chat but the delegation, I'm told, is far keener on meeting a humble Labour backbencher, Tam Dalzell, apparently, is about a million times better known in Buenos Aires than either Eggar or his boss, Baroness Young, the minister who holds the Argentine brief but is keeping aloof from Eggar's olive branch.

### Down under pat

Meanwhile, I hereby appoint Tim Eggar minister for Elcanto Variation for the way he moved the the Australia Bill this month. Opposition MPs noticed that his speech bore an uncanny resemblance to that of Baroness Young in the Lords two weeks before. "Relations between Australia and the United Kingdom are of the greatest importance," began Lady Young. "Our relations with Australia are of the greatest importance to this country," opened Eggar. And so he continued, copying Lady Young verbatim at the end for 60 words. The Foreign Office yesterday saw nothing funny in all this. "Is there a law against it or something?" asked a spokesman.

● Latest Tory wet argot for Mrs Thatcher: Mama Doc. And her press secretary Bernard Ingham? Head of the Tooton Macoutes, of course.

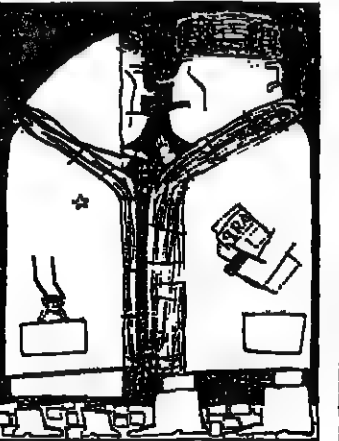
### Crisis

Forget Westland: the Government could soon grind to a halt for a far more serious reason. Because of spending cuts Treasury civil servants no longer have messengers to serve them tea and, like lesser mortals, are having to make do with machine chat.

### No lessens

Parents will be interested to know that London teachers taking part in industrial action have yet to lose a single penny from their pay packets. Although some inner London teachers have been away for a total of a month since last September, and despite keeping meticulous notes of who goes on strike and when, the Inner London Education Authority continues to pay salaries in full. There is, in fact, no legal obligation on ILEA to dock striking teachers' pay. "If that's what the ILEA is choosing to do to teachers who disrupt the system, it's up to them," said an official at the Education Department. ILEA, meanwhile, is responding true to form by setting up a special unit.

BARRY FANTONI



"We're thinking of holding an event for British actors out of work"

### Rhodes lobby

Dismayed by the Cabinet shift of balance to the wets after the recent resignations, Tory right-wingers are mounting a vigorous action to prevent the distinctly damp Chris Patten succeeding Sir Keith Joseph, who is expected to stand down as Education Secretary when the teachers' pay strike is settled. At a meeting of the hardline Black Hand group of MPs, it was decided that former headmaster Rhodes Boyson should be pushed for the job (a hint promptly taken up by Boyson himself at the weekend). The campaign got under way at PM's Campaign Time when Liberal Clement Freud urged that Joseph be replaced; several Black Handers on the backbenches responded by quietly chanting Boyson's name.

PHS

# Tax: don't pick on petrol

by Sarah Hogg

Siren voices have suggested that Nigel Lawson should recoup his lost oil revenue by pumping up petrol tax. This is a temptation he should resist.

A fall in oil prices transfers resources from the Exchequer to consumers. It is argued, therefore, that Lawson should claw back a little rather than trim his plans for income tax cuts. The temptation is strong, because a little more petrol tax yields a lot of revenue.

Every penny on the price of a gallon brings in £55 million a year; add 1p on diesel fuel, Derv, and the yield rises to £70 million. A modest 5p rise in petrol duty, in line with general inflation, is already built into the Treasury's calculations of a "neutral" Budget. Suppose, instead, that petrol tax were to be increased by 20p, with an equivalent rise in Derv; that would yield the Chancellor rather more than an extra £1 billion. That would be enough to finance a £150 rise in all the main income tax allowances, or shave 1p off the basic rate of income tax.

But this argument does not bear close investigation. Lawson's purpose in cutting taxes is, after all, simply to hand back purchasing power to private individuals. That is an aim that could naturally be achieved by a fall in energy costs, without the intervention of government. Admittedly, the Chancellor wants to cut income tax, while a fall in oil prices is more like a cut in spending taxes. But if he is truly bothered about the balance between the two types of taxation he could finance lower income taxes by raising spending taxes across the board. He could raise £675 million (or nearly £1 billion in a full year) simply by adding 1 per cent to VAT.

This is an unlikely option because it would plainly add to prices, slowing the fall in inflation. So, however, would an increase in petrol tax, which would prevent the full benefits of lower energy costs feeding through to the retail price index.

But the Chancellor is actually being encouraged to slow the fall in oil prices for fear that it will

turn us back into gas-guzzlers when we have barely learnt the meaning of energy conservation. Oil prices may well bounce back as stocks are run down; official forecasts anyway assume they will rise in the next decade. A "conservation tax" levy on petrol would meanwhile keep us on the straight and narrow path of energy-saving.

This argument, however, fits singularly ill with the government's philosophy. The theme of Lawson's own rhetoric is that governments are not very good at these kind of forecasts and should certainly not manipulate markets on the strength of them. If he were to change his tune, he would face some awkward questions. If governments should intervene to fix the price of energy, why not other prices? Why not wages, for that matter?

In the end, the argument boils down to the sneaking hope that there just might be a free political lunch to be extracted from the oil

markets. Since the fall in the price of crude has not yet fed through to retail prices, the Chancellor might be able to raid the petrol user and still be thanked for returning the loot in income tax cuts.

Even this overtly political argument is naive. A sharp rise in petrol tax would give oil companies the perfect excuse to slow the fall in petrol prices, or even conspire to put them up again, so that the government would earn the discredit for far more than it imposed in extra taxes. Today's House of Commons is not in a mood to turn a blind eye to government sleight-of-hand. Nor is it sufficiently keen on income tax cuts to appreciate the swap of dearer petrol for higher take-home pay.

Finally, such a Budget measure would display a quite unnecessary impatience. The strangest quirk of fate is that lower oil prices, while leaving the Chancellor short of largesse to distribute in 1986, actually enlarges his opportunity to cut tax the following year. And that, after all, will be much closer to the next general election.

Diana Geddes outlines the foreign policy split that could follow the March elections

## Can a double act speak for France?



simple ideas" around which he considers French foreign policy to be organized and which he believes to have majority support: national independence; a world balance of military forces; the construction of Europe; the right of peoples to self-determination; Third World development. Through the pages comes a deep love of France marked by an overriding concern with its greatness and independence.

There is little with which his opponents could legitimately quarrel, but with an election imminent the two main opposition parties, the Gaullist RPR and the centre-right UDF, lambast the Socialists for ideological prejudices and a multiplicity of disorganized initiatives (which have contributed to the removal of our country from the international scene and to the undermining of its moral authority).

The government is also accused of having "broken the defence effort with the following results:

while it was unlikely to strengthen either French or European security in the foreseeable future, it was certain to provoke a new arms race and imbalance of forces.

The French right is firmly in favour of French participation. Jacques Chirac, the RPR leader, said recently that he was "deeply shocked at the government's irresponsible attitude towards SDI." SDI would go ahead whether France liked it or not; the only question was whether France would remain on the sidelines or take part. It is not clear, however, what form of participation the opposition envisages.

Meanwhile the present government appears to have softened its position by coming out in favour of individual French companies taking part in SDI research. So here again, a head-on clash between a new right-wing government and President Mitterrand could be avoided. Much will depend on the willingness of both sides to come to an amicable understanding in the interests of a peaceful "cohabitation".

The constitution leaves one trump card, in the form of a decree of 1964 which gives the president sole control over France's nuclear deterrent. Obviously, it is argued, that control would be rendered meaningless unless the president also had responsibility for the decisions related to its use in the field of foreign and defence policy, particularly East-West relations.

But by no means everyone agrees. Ex-president Giscard d'Estaing, for example, argues that, faced with a hostile majority in parliament during an international crisis that appeared to warrant the use of nuclear weapons, the president would be deprived of virtually all powers save that of dissolving parliament and pressing the button.

Although the opinion polls continue to show a solid majority intending to vote for the right, they also show a smaller majority believing that the centre of power should remain with the president, and not the prime minister, in the event of a right-wing victory.

France is still basically a kingdom," a former French foreign minister explained. "People tend to forget that this country has been a republic for only just over 100 years. All the people's gut reactions are royalist. The president is king, and the French would hate to behead a king. Even if they do not like him, he remains the king until he goes away. They will not want their king to be humiliated by being stripped of all power."

If Chirac, who is considered most likely to be the next prime minister, wishes to avoid a constitutional clash, he would probably be wise to leave the broad sweep of foreign affairs to Mitterrand. If, on the other hand, Mitterrand also wishes to avoid a clash, he would do well to avoid taking controversial unilateral decisions such as welcoming General Jaruzelski of Poland to the Elysee Palace last year without even bothering to discuss the visit with his prime minister.

The two men must be seen to be working with the full confidence and trust of the other, otherwise France's voice abroad can only be weakened.

## Making Britain aware of its warts

As I came away from New Society's offices on my last day as editor, it was like going out into the Third World. Westminster City Council's pavements were broken. In Leicester Square the expensive cast-iron repro bollards only show up the squalor of their surroundings.

In the Underground, refugees from down-and-out hostels and mental hospitals lie around. At the foot of the escalator a man with a broken nose and a bruised face sits cross-legged, begging. On the platform we wait 25 minutes for a train — there has been a signals failure. When I reach my stop the lifts are out of order. Of course.

Is this the "new society" people had in mind when the magazine was founded almost a quarter century ago in 1962? In the later 1950s Professor J. K. Galbraith had been deriding a world of private affluence and public squalor. Everyone in the West is now better off than when he wrote. Yet where there were "slums", now there is "inner city". The search for euphemism is constant.

So is the discrepancy between rich and poor. And, more complex, there is the discrepancy between the double-glazed lounge with its television and the streets

full of litter or the parks spotted with dog excrement.

The hardest thing, always, is to grasp what is actually going on in the world around us. Most of the time we live in a muddle of hope and fear, dream and nostalgia. Over the years New Society tried to cut through that to the social reality. We always had the stance of an outsider.

To keep a distance has been useful. We avoided political and literary gossip (leaving that to the older weeklies). In particular we were not caught up in the system of lobby briefings — now so vividly conducted by my near-contemporary at Hedden Bridge Grammar School, Bernard Ingham.

In 1976 an unexpected guest came into the editorial office, carrying copies of cabinet minutes. They revealed how the then Labour government was thinking of rationing oil in its commitment to bring in child benefit. Frank Field wrote the story; we published it. The commitment was honoured.

It was one of the first skirmishes in the battle for a Freedom of Information Act: the current draft bill derives from a study group set up after our leak. But as a distinguished lobby correspondent told me afterwards, he would

never have been able to touch the story himself. It would have put his lobby briefings at risk.

A magazine stands or falls by its information and its writers. We established a network of academics who could weld together research and observation about current problems. Coruscating alongside these were such contributors as Angela Carter, John Berger, Colin MacLennan, We gave E. P. Thompson a platform when he was denied one elsewhere. Our critics — Peter Fuller on painting, Michael Wood on the cinema, John Lahr on the theatre — always said that the arts could not be separated from society.

Much has changed in that society since the magazine was launched, as a very risky venture, by Timothy Raison and his father. Radical but humane; hopeful but rational; have these become adjectives now impossible to cling to? At many times in the past two decades we have heard nothing but the sound of rival dogmas clashing like the armies of the night. An Orwellian sense of decency among ordinary people remains, however.

This is what we have to cling to, rather than the militancies of the party theologians. All the virtues are nonconformist ones. The big

question now is how to shift that sense of decency into the public world. It cannot just remain closeted in the private world of family and friends.

In our schools, teachers have been bickered for a year over their pay. Almost all our public services are unspeakably grubby. Officials bite their time during the day to nip off to do their second job. The British think of themselves increasingly as consumers rather than producers; we are far, far better at retailing than making ships.

Privatization is a political and financial ploy built on this perception. It creates so little public stir because hardly anyone now says, "who shall British Gas belong to?" They ask "what has British Gas (or British Telecom) ever done for me?"

We need to know ourselves, if we are ever to know what to do next. The present government has often seen the message, or even non-collection, of statistics as one way to dodge hazards. Yet there is never a case for ignorance. As New Society has always tried to do, we must attempt to look at the world again through unadorned spectacles.

Paul Barker

The author was editor of New Society from 1968.

Roger Liddle

## The true face of Fulham

The press had already christened Fulham the "yuppie" by-election well before I was told that I had been selected as the prospective SDP/Liberal Alliance candidate. So the first few hours enjoying my new-found status were spent worrying about what exactly a yuppie was, and whether, by any stretch of the imagination, I so qualified.

Should we invite American senator Gary Hart — remember, he was the yuppie Democrat seeking the 1984 presidential election — to come over for the campaign? He might offer a definitive description of this elusive being and perhaps I could borrow a few of his "new ideas" which are supposed to have such election-winning appeal to the yuppie class. But that would be carrying my love of America to extremes.

So, in search of the mysterious common identity, I rifled my drawers for the odd Liberty tie. Also I remembered that, unlike the last campaign I fought, a downbeat Euro election in British Leyland-dominated Oxford, our Volkswagen GTI might come in handy. Then I paused for breath in all the excitement, and it suddenly struck me that the "yuppie" analysis had got Fulham completely wrong.

The key to the result in Fulham is not whether the Alliance can win over substantial numbers of middle-class voters from the Conservatives. I only had to knock on about six doors in a smart street near Parsons Green before I concluded that there will be little difficulty in that direction. People are worried about whether the present government approach has struck the right balance. There is increasing concern about the danger of a sharp swing to a far left Labour government as the era of Thatcherism draws to a close and our voting system remains unreformed.

The big battle at Fulham is over how many votes the Alliance can win from Labour on the council estates which comprise more than a third of the constituency. This is the key to an Alliance victory. If Labour can consolidate its traditional support, that might be enough to ensure its victory. Imagine my delight, therefore, when I discovered that as in Lambeth, the Labour vote, far from consolidating, is ripe for picking.

Fulham was once a strong Labour area. Part of the present constituency was represented continuously from 1945 to 1979 by Michael Stewart, Labour's foreign secretary in the 1960s. In a settled working-class community memories of such distinguished service take time to fade.

One of the largest housing estates is called the Clem Attlee, with each block named after various members of post-war Labour cabinets. I brushed a tear from my eye as I had my photograph taken outside Hugh Gaitskell House. I have already repeated to sympathetic listeners

on the doorstep hundreds of times over that Labour is no longer the party of Attlee, Jim Callaghan and Denis Healey but the party of Ted Knight, Arthur Scargill and Bernie Grant.

Some time ago part of the old Barons Court constituency was amalgamated with Fulham, two-party marginal. The Margrave ward surrounding the new Charing Cross Hospital once boasted 1,000 Labour party members. Now, I am authoritatively told, there are 59.

On the housing estates loyalty to Labour is only skin-deep. Many turned to Mrs Thatcher in 1979 and again in 1983, but the "broken promises" and the view that the government is "all over the place" often leads on to the promise that "we're going to give you lot a go this time".

Among the majority who stayed Labour in the two previous elections, the commitment to Kinross and his colleagues is as firm as a jellyfish — Labour out of habit, not enthusiasm and conviction, with many promises to think seriously about voting SDP when the time comes. The common refrain is "Labour's not as strong as it used to be" and I have been told scores of times that Labour spends all its time and energy fighting within itself and not the government.

Working people are beginning to understand that Labour is not offering them the representation they deserve. In Parliament it is ineffective, and most trade unions cannot face the future boldly because their leaders are unrepresentative and unimaginative.

Readers may well ask: if there is such deep unease with Labour as I say, why is it still seriously in contention? Why isn't the Alliance riding high at over 40 per cent in the national polls and Labour down in the twenties? The answer is that the working-class districts of Fulham are typical of much of the country. To the Alliance they are virtually virgin territory.

David Owen and David Steel make an impact on television, but, except where small bands of dedicated activists have pursued "community politics" with religious fervour, the Alliance has not hitherto been seen as a real choice. Without a big effort it is difficult in normal political circumstances to break through the established Labour networks of local councillors, tenants associations and community centres which often set the tone, especially where this cracking machinery is greased by generous grants from the GLC and other left-wing councils. Labour in London today depends in about equal proportions on Tammany Hall and Trotsky.

By-elections give us a unique opportunity to get our message across. Hundreds of Alliance workers flooding in removes the handicaps we normally face in winning working-class support. Come to Fulham and see the Labour vote crumble.

moreover... Miles Kington

## Treasure trove of trivia

Fact: Mrs Jeerasswami's hot curry essence (of Madras Ltd) is the

most likely to be the next prime minister, wishes to avoid a constitutional clash, he would probably be wise to leave the broad sweep of foreign affairs to Mitterrand. If, on the other hand, Mitterrand also wishes to avoid a clash, he would do well to avoid taking controversial unilateral decisions such as welcoming General Jaruzelski of Poland to the Elysee Palace last year without even bothering to discuss the visit with his prime minister.

The two men must be seen to be working with the full confidence and trust of the other, otherwise France's voice abroad can only be weakened.

Fact: No American president has ever been assassinated before being sworn in.

All these facts, and 49,000,000 more like them, are to be found in a new 29-volume work, the *Encyclopaedia Fantastica*. The first reference work in the world devoted entirely to useless knowledge, it is being published simultaneously by Moreover Publications as a hardback, a floppy disk and a board game.

Lord Moreover, our founder and prime mover of the scheme, has this to say: "The modern world seems to be drowning in quiz games and trivial pursuits and mastermind rounds and heaven knows what. You can do one of two things about it. You can try and fight it, or you can try and make a packer out of it. Anyone who knows me will not be surprised to hear that I have opted for the latter. Did you know, by the way, that if you took all the Georgian buildings away from Bath, it would be the ugliest city in the world? Fascinating, eh?"

This is the first ever encyclopaedia which is also a game. Plug it into your office memory bank and you can then play any other office in the world, in the middle of the night if necessary, because the encyclopaedia not only answers the questions, it also sets them! No humans need be involved at all.

Fact: The reason that communism is now doing so badly in Chad is that Gorbachev is an obscene word in a local dialect. Fact: More than 99 per cent of the Valentine messages printed in newspapers are not read by the

people for whom they are intended, only by outsiders.

Fact: In 1947 Sidney Schwanz of Kansas City swam from one end of the Panama Canal to the other, thus becoming (a) the first man to swim several hundred yards up-hill, and (b) the first man to cross a continent wearing only underpants.

Fact: More than 4,000 sheep in New Zealand had sex change operations last year, but only two chose to become rams; the rest opted to become ewes, probably a reaction to New Zealand's heavily male-dominated society.

There are 48,999,996 similar facts in the *Encyclopaedia Fantastica*, the new bible of uselessness. The entire work has been sifted by computer to get rid of useful facts which might have strayed in. There was an entry, for example, recording that in the Pacific Islands Telephone Directory there are 12 people named Philips Screwdriver. We thought that might be useful to somebody, so we reluctantly knocked it out.

"This monument of irrelevance could in fact be very useful," opines Lord Moreover. "After all, the power struggle between Guinness and Argyll could easily have been settled cheaply if they had just sat down and played a game of *Fantastica*, winner to take Distillers. It's as sensible as any other method devised to govern takeovers. And if cabinet meetings were devoted to sessions of *Fantastica*, we wouldn't have had all this Westland nonsense."

Fact: The most delinquent fish in the world is the Bubble Gum Bass of Australia. It hangs around coral reef corners, beating up larger fish and vandalizing atoll growth.

Fact: The British national anthem is believed to be the only one which does not mention the name of the nation involved. Fact: When Marilyn Monroe died, she left behind an unfinished film which was so unfinished that she was not in it.

Fact: The *Encyclopaedia Fantastica* is on sale now, at only £1,000 until March 31. After that it will go up to its normal price of £15,000. Get it now while you can. Sorry, no credit cards.





1 Pennington Street, London E1. Telephone 01 481 4100

## USING THE LAW

It is now more than three weeks since *The Times* moved from the lawyer-dominated world of the Gray's Inn Road to the docklands site of some of the capital's newest high technology industries. During that time the transformation in the newspaper's production would not have disgraced the most adventurous of our new neighbours; sadly, however, our old neighbours are ever more with us.

It is regrettable that the work of lawyers is required simply to ensure that those who want to buy *The Times* are not thwarted. But when the obstacles between the paper and its readers include darts, drill bits and blackened golf balls as well as illegal attempts to threaten customers and suppliers it should surprise no one that the force of law is our first defence.

The move to Wapping has been a controversial one. It has been welcomed by those who see it as a vindication of the government's stance towards trade unions. It has been welcomed by those who see a sign that the industrial climate in Britain is improving. The criticism has come - no less predictably - from commercial opponents who fear trade unions, from those who support trade unions whatever they do, and those who rely on them for financial and political support. The debate has been carried on everywhere at a distractingly high volume.

Amid the noise of the battle it has become a commonplace to call the newspaper industry a microcosm of Britain's industrial disease. With its long record of indifferent management, almighty unions, "spanish practices", over-manning and financial under-performance, it seems the obvious candidate. Add in the glamour of a paper's political influence and the seemingly outrageous tendency of its writers to lecture the country about its economic ills and the candidate is elected effortlessly to the position of "typical industrial problem".

From such a starting point it has become easy for critics to argue in recent days that because in the Wapping dispute a trade union leader as Miss Brenda Dean has been met with barbed wire barricades, has lost control of her union funds and can do little to garner fellow trade unionists' support for her case, that somehow the whole balance of trade union law is unsatisfactory and should be changed. This view is held not only by Labour leaders who see a chance that the strong popular support for the government's trade union laws could be eroded but by opportunist Conservatives, keen to clip the prime minister's wings in every possible way.

It is a wrong view. It is based on faulty premises as well as high emotion. As important as any requirement of *The Times* in this dispute is the need that it should be repudiated.

The newspaper business represents an exaggerated picture of Britain's industrial ills, not a typical one. Other industries have been run as proprietorial playthings but not to the extent that news-

papers have. Other industries have encouraged grotesque wages and conditions in order to damage their competitors but not on the scale practised in Fleet Street. In other industries agreements by unions have been signed one day and disowned the next but not with the consistency, malevolence and bald bravura that the print union chapels have displayed for so many years.

In those other industries such a record would have caused - and indeed it has caused - the loss of jobs on a massive scale. In most cases after damaging strike action workers have been allowed to return to their jobs. But the triumphant return was often an illusory one. The jobs appeared to be there to come back to. In fact, the employers' markets had been lost to foreign competition. Consequently the jobs were lost too but the connection between strikes and job losses remained resolutely unmade.

The newspaper industry was, of course, immune from direct international competition. *Le Monde*, whatever its merits, was no substitute for *The Times*. But there remained the disproportionate wages that the workers had won; also the exaggerated loyalty that the members felt to their chapel officers and the minimum loyalty they felt to their real employers. Thus grew the fatalism in the minds of newspaper managers.

As long as there was no alternative place to print a national newspaper and no guarantee that the operation of an alternative site could not be blocked by secondary action against distributors and suppliers, there was nothing that could be done. Only when there was such a site and such a guarantee, was there the prospect of change.

The jobs of the printworkers whose representatives and political supporters are hurrying darts and missiles outside the Wapping plant have been lost in precisely the same way as those of their union colleagues in the British colour printing industry which for years seeped slowly to Amsterdam and Singapore. The difference is that they disappeared all at once. The fiction that after a strike there was always a job to come back to was revealed as just that - a fiction.

The casual observer could be forgiven, of course, for thinking that this revelation was made in rather a brutal way. For the print workers whose families were entirely dependent on their wages from News International it was indeed traumatic. Even for some of the employees who kept their jobs it was a disturbing experience.

But what appeared to the public as a swift and clinically executed operation had been recognised as an option by the print union leaders for some time. Brenda Dean complains that her union has been "legally mugged". But it should be remembered that six days before she and her colleagues led their members out on strike they had seen the first product of the Wapping print plant, a special supplement of *The Sunday Times*, and they

had seen it successfully distributed to its readers. The ballot papers issued to her members contained the warning that a strike would be a breach of each individual's contract of employment. And still the leaders launched the strike.

Why? Was it because so many of the individual members were so little dependent on earnings from News International that they were happy to make a political gesture? Was it because the leaders therefore saw the strike as inevitable whether they called it or not?

Or was it because they were determined to break the law on secondary action and turn the plant into a factory without a marketplace? Was the cause of the strike stupid leadership, selfish ambition or a pig-headed desire to break an uncongenial law? It is hard to know.

The strikers have found some enthusiastic bedfellows. Mr Neil Kinnock's decision to black journalists from News International's papers - his own personal brand of secondary action - is an unusual misjudgement even from this famous misjudget of the public mood. The failure of the National Union of Journalists to see its interest in behaving like a realistic, modern trade union instead of supporting a boycott campaign against papers on which hundreds of its members are employed, is as sadly predictable. For the TUC as a whole it is one more issue with which it must struggle before it can grasp a new future. However much the government's political opponents and nervous supporters try to present Wapping as a watershed, as a proof that the trade union movement is now an endangered species that requires special protection, they will not succeed. It is not just the law that has changed it is the deepest feelings of the public about union power.

Newspapers may be big news today. Brenda Dean may be an acceptable mask on the face of old-style trade unionism, and Rupert Murdoch an accessible target for her smiling attacks. But the dispute at Wapping is just one brick in that wall which has risen inexorably between the unions and the public. Compared with the miners strikes and the winter of discontent it may not even turn out to be a very large brick.

The harsh face of old trade union power is not to be hidden. In Fleet Street it still manifests itself in corruption and censorship. In the rest of industry it reveals itself in rigidly enforced restrictions and inadequate productivity.

The unions' traditional response to change has been to keep the law out of industrial relations. The Wapping dispute began when News International failed to negotiate contracts of employment that would be legally binding on both sides - not a bosses' charter but a deal to which both sides could be held in law. The future of the union movement must now lie with those who are prepared to exploit just such opportunities. They have have to learn to use the law. The alternative is to go on breaking it - and themselves.

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## WINTER FUEL

Cold kills. For every degree by which the average winter temperature drops, there is an increase in mortality in the winter months of about 8,000. Many of those deaths are of the old. For some the cold is an agent of ineluctable disease.

But for an unknown number of the elderly there is nothing inevitable about death. It is as chancy as a coin for the gas meter slot, the confidence that they can afford a few hours of electric fire. Hypothermia is a cruel death, and death by cold in penury is hard for a civilized society to bear without questioning its own worth. The cry goes up from all political ranks that something better must be provided by the state's apparatus of social security.

Outrage and the resulting ejection of panic by harried ministers make a bad recipe for policy.

Last November the Social Security Commissioners issued a circular which replaced meteorological formula with the homespun wisdom of DHSS Adjudication Officers kicking his head out of an office window. The unfairness

of that scheme has become apparent in the cold of the past fortnight.

No poor household, however frugal, however well run, will avoid emergencies for which their reserves are insufficient. Hence the necessity for the social security system - present and future - to make "exceptional" needs payments.

Last year, the payments were supposed to be rule-governed. Now it is fully discretionary, with the result that disputable differences in temperature have been allowed to dictate benefit payments that may be life-saving. Full reform depends on changes to the heart of the benefits system itself. Old-age pensioners in Glasgow are expected, despite obvious differences in mean winter temperatures, to heat their homes on the same scale rates as pensioner households in Bristol. Severe weather in Scotland has to be doubly severe to qualify. This is absurd.

No scheme will be ever perfectly tidy. There is however an ample array of regional statistics for the cost of goods

and services, which could allow rates to be geographically adjusted. The principle could then be more fairly applied than severe weather payments hinge on out-of-the-ordinary conditions for the area.

The Government has no time to reflect at length about protecting the elderly and poor from the chance effects of severe cold. The time for revision of the scheme is now, before it locks itself, and social security beneficiaries, into the financial and bureaucratic limitations of its proposed new Social Fund.

As far as can be seen - the government having been coy about its composition - such severe weather payments would not cease under the Fund. They would however become loans, on the grounds that the State by acting as lender of last resort should encourage better household management. This is a sound point - provided, and it is a big proviso - the basic rate of benefit for the poor and elderly are sufficient for them to make reasonable provision for winter fuel.

## Why Industry Year is so vital

From the Chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries, plc  
Sir, If ever the case of Industry Year was made in a telling way, it was in Ian Bradley's article (February 8). It would be hard to find a better example, both of total lack of understanding of what industry is about and the necessary for it, as well as muddled thinking about the ways in which the desirable characteristics of the post-industrial era can be applied in Britain.

I can only assume that Mr Bradley has little or no knowledge of what comprises modern industry. The idea that industrialists want to return to "dark satanic mills", "the drudgery of the production line", shows a lack of understanding of modern industrial thinking and processes which must be almost unique to this country.

No one, to the best of my knowledge, has ever argued that there are not plenty of ways of contributing to the gross national product which may be more in keeping with people's wishes for the future.

Nobody has attempted to argue that we do not need a change in the attitude to work and that success in industrial wealth creation, carried out by a much smaller number of people than hitherto, will not enable us to look for the sort of gentle, imaginative, co-operative lifestyle which Mr Bradley yearns for.

I have seen little evidence, in contradiction to Mr Bradley, that people in this country are prepared to forgo Japanese television sets, American video shows, foreign cars, and even such humble items as foreign-made hand tools and garden implements.

But how, in Mr Bradley's dream world, are these things going to be paid for? Is he seriously suggesting that, by entering into a sort of idealised do-it-yourself future, we will make our green and pleasant land so full of tourists that we will earn enough money to buy not only all the manufactured goods, but also some of the produce to which we have become accustomed, like bananas and oranges, which do not grow readily in our climate?

The prerequisite of being able to move into a new society for the future is that we have an industry and extractive industries that can earn our country's living overseas. These will have to provide very attractive products at low cost. It is this which will enable our society to have choices and it is this that can enable us to develop

the sort of better life which all of us look forward to.

It will certainly be done, as it is being done today, by fewer people working in industry as factories are increasingly mechanised and as the full power of the application of information technology is brought to bear. It is this process for the better life and it is this process that those of us who work in industry and those who have launched Industry Year hope to convey to our fellow citizens.

Mr Bradley's article shows what a very long way we have to go. Yours faithfully,  
JOHN HARVEY-JONES,  
Chairman,  
Imperial Chemical Industries, plc,  
Imperial Chemical House,  
Milbank, SW1.

## Merger issues

From Sir Michael Edwards  
Sir, The decision to refer to the Monopolies Commission mergers like those suggested by United Biscuits and Imperial, Guinness and Distillers, and GEC and Plessey raises important strategic issues for Britain.

In all three cases the effect would have been to create merged units of a size able to compete with the many powerful US, European and Japanese companies now increasingly dominating the world scene; and for example the Leyland/Bedford truck merger provides a scale that neither could achieve on its own. It is a nonsense to inhibit that sort of synergy on the basis that together the merged units have a logically dominant position in the relatively small British market. That type of "little Englander" policy displays an ignorance of commercial reality which will cost us all a very high price in the longer term.

By being doctrinaire and parochial it is easy to have a whole host of companies competing in the same home market; but how many will be effective (or even in business) in 10 years' time? Equally important, how many of them will be strong enough to avoid being taken over by foreign companies in the long run?

To trade in a heavyweight world market Britain must think big. It needs an industrial strategy founded on commercial logic rather than shortsighted bureaucratic policy. A review of Britain's policy on mergers is overdue. Yours truly,  
MICHAEL EDWARDS,  
52 Grosvenor Gardens, SW1.

## Minors and GPs

From the Master of the Guild of Catholic Doctors

Sir, The new guidelines issued by the General Medical Council (report, February 13) concerning the provision of contraceptive advice to children under the age of 16 are surely to be applauded as a carefully balanced approach to the difficult question of the right to confidentiality in medical consultation before the "age of consent".

The five points made by Lord Fraser, in his judgment on the case brought by Mrs V. Gillick, effectively require the doctor to assess the maturity of the child before deciding whether or how to proceed in such a consultation.

We believe that a minor has rights to confidentiality in medical consultation, which should not be lightly overruled; but that the power to give valid consent and the right to claim secrecy from one's parents run in close parallel and depend on maturity. Hence, when the doctor assesses the maturity of his patient, the extent to which he accords her confidentiality must depend on that assessment.

If he concludes that the girl is clearly immature and in a situation of serious moral or physical danger, he may decide that she needs help and that this can only properly be given by her parents or guardian.

It is right that the General Medical Council have clearly shown that to seek such help in a case of this sort is a proper exercise of clinical judgment. Yours etc.,  
I. M. JESSIMAN, Master,  
Guild of Catholic Doctors,  
17 Grange Drive,  
Chislehurst, Kent.

From Dr John Rogan  
Sir, In modifying their rules on contraceptive advice to teenagers the General Medical Council refer to the contractual nature of the relationship between doctor and

patient. This relationship is based on the age-old tradition of the inviolability of medical confidence and not on a wholly inappropriate application of the law of contract.

Hitherto the only permissible breach of confidence has been a case of serious crime when the maintenance of secrecy seemed likely to result in death or injury to others.

Bearing in mind the political, religious and legal pressures on the council, their latest rulings are understandable but weak and unacceptable in practice. Yours faithfully,  
JOHN ROGAN,  
Oak Lodge,  
Kiln Way,  
Grayshott,  
Hindhead,  
Surrey.

## Smallpox virus

From Professor Colin Kaplan

Sir, The statement by the Minister of State for Defence, as reported in yesterday's edition (February 11), needs to be corrected. Smallpox has, indeed, been eradicated from the world, but "occasional cases" do not and have not occurred (with the exception of the sad and regrettable episode in Birmingham a few years ago).

Rumours and reports of cases do, however, occur. All such events are thoroughly investigated, always with the co-operation of World Health Organisation epidemiologists and specialist laboratories in the USA and USSR. No report or rumour of smallpox has been confirmed, although positive diagnoses have been made of other conditions such as chickenpox, herpes simplex, and - mainly in Zaire - human infection with monkey-pox virus. Yours faithfully,  
COLIN KAPLAN,  
The University of Reading,  
Department of Microbiology,  
London Road,  
Reading,  
Berkshire.

## Drugs in prison

From the Director of the Prison Medical Service

Sir, I noted with concern the report (February 14) under the bold headline, "Doctors clash over use of drugs to control prisoners", which will therefore be the main message taken away by the majority of your readers.

There is no conflict of policy among the doctors who are responsible for the professional ethics of medical treatment in the Prison Medical Service. The policy is clear to all those directly concerned. It is that doctors who work in the Prison Medical Service, whole-time or part-time, are responsible for the individual mental and physical health of their inmate patients. Wherever this responsibility is in any way in competition with any other interest of the service the direct individual good of the inmate patient is paramount. A second point should be made

to clear confusion over the question of the provision of general medical care. Eighty-eight of the 120-odd prison medical establishments in England and Wales receive all their medical cover from part-time medical officers, whose main job is as a general practitioner in the National Health Service with a practice in the geographical area of the prison establishment.

All the other establishments which employ one or more full-time medical officers are also dependent upon the services of part-time medical officers, who come in as local GPs and provide general medical services as required for the inmate patients.

This leaves the full-time medical officers free to get on with just those jobs which several interest groups recommend they should do.

The third and most important point is to state clearly and categorically that the Prison Medi-

## Prehistoric site endangered

From Professor B. W. Cunliffe, FBA, and others

Sir, During this last summer the longest public enquiry into a single planning issue in Northern Ireland was held over an application to extend the quarrying of limestone at Navan in Co. Armagh. The enquiry brought out the basic conflict of interests involved.

Navan is a remarkable complex of later prehistoric archaeological sites, and it is known to be Emain Macha, the early historic capital of Ulster and centre of Ireland's great heroic literary tradition, the Ulster Cycle. As a combination of Celtic prehistory and historical identity and legend it is unique in the British Isles and is recognised by all academic authorities as of remarkable importance to the history of European culture.

The commercial and employment interests of the quarry could be satisfied by relocating it outside the area of academic significance. The enquiry also highlighted the failure of the planning authorities, who have permitted quarrying to go on unauthorised for a decade and so have failed to grasp the scale of the incompatibility of commercial development and the historic culture of the community at this site.

The proposal has naturally aroused worldwide protests from archaeologists and Celticists concerned with the origins of the Irish language and identity. Of more interest perhaps has been the response within Northern Ireland, where notoriously the absence of a shared culture has divided the two communities in the province. In a remarkable exception to this division opposition to further quarrying came from the full range of the political spectrum.

If the quarry is allowed to continue for longer than it takes to find another site, it will have been encouraged to invest plant and equipment and open up new areas for working. In these circumstances it would be able to come up with a fresh application for more land, and the story would only end when the site had been removed entirely, apart from the one element which is in State care.

Yours faithfully,  
BARRY CUNLIFFE,  
C. F. C. HAWKES,  
MARTYN JOPE,  
STUART PIGGOTT,  
University of Oxford,  
Institute of Archaeology,  
36 Beaumont Street,  
Oxford.

## Space disaster

From Mr A. T. Crow

Sir, Mr Alan Capper (February 12) draws attention to the difference in reaction to the loss of the space shuttle between the confident Americans and the pessimistic British and quotes the inspiring words expressing man's drive to explore space written by H. G. Wells in his *Things To Come*. However, it may be pertinent to point out that Wells himself in later life came to view the future with the utmost pessimism. In his last essay, *Mind at the End of Its Tether*, published in 1945, he wrote:

Our universe is ... going clean out of existence, leaving not a wrack behind.

Of course he did not expect many to share his belief, but there can be no doubt that he sincerely held it himself. Yours sincerely,  
ALAN CROW,  
Merrdown,  
Wharton,  
Leominster,  
Herefordshire.

## Seen along the line

From Mr Philip Benham

Sir, Professor Dunstan (February 1) and Peter White (February 10) will no doubt be pleased to learn that they no longer have to rely on a 1936 publication by the former London & North Eastern Railway to guide them on their way.

The English Tourist Board and British Rail are now jointly producing just such lineside guides for the enjoyment of our customers. So far two booklets have been produced, one covering the East Coast mainline route from London King's Cross to York, Newcastle and Scotland, and the other the Western Region route out of Paddington to Bristol, Cardiff and Penzance. Yours faithfully,  
P. M. BENHAM, Area Manager,  
British Rail (Eastern),  
37 Tanner Row,  
York.

## ON THIS DAY

FEBRUARY 19 1884

In December 1883 the British Government ordered the abandonment of the Sudan. General Charles George Gordon (1833-85) was sent out there, his mission being to oversee the withdrawal of the garrisons and evacuate the country. His proclamation on arrival at Khartoum was not wholly favourably received at home; in particular his opinion that slavery should be retained made him and the Government subject to considerable criticism. On January 26 1885 Gordon was killed when Khartoum fell to the forces of the Mahdi.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE

(From Our Correspondents)  
ENGLAND, EGYPT AND THE SOUDAN

(By Eastern Company's Cables)  
Khartoum, Feb 18, 3.30pm  
General Gordon's arrival here this morning led to a wonderful demonstration of welcome by the people, thousands of them crowding to kiss his hands and feet, and calling him the "Sultan of the Soudan".

His speech to the people was received with enthusiasm. He said: "I come without soldiers, but with God on my side, to redress the evils of the Soudan. I will not fight with any weapons but justice. There shall be no more Bashi-Bazouks." It is now believed that he will relieve the Bahr Gasselle garrison without firing a shot.

Since they heard that he was coming the aspect of the people has had so changed that there are no longer any fears of disturbances in the town. They say that he is giving them more than even the Mahdi could give.

He is sending out proclamations in all directions. Such is the influence of one man that there are no longer any fears for the garrison of people of Khartoum.

LATER  
Before criticising General Gordon's proclamation, it is well to await the receipt of its exact terms. Meanwhile, it does not appear startling to those who are best acquainted with his views. The recognition of the Mahdi as Emir of Kordofan he had already telegraphed as a probable step; and it is one which, after all, does not amount to stupendous generosity. The remission of half the taxation is merely dividing zero into fractions.

As regards the question of slavery, no one is more sincere and thorough in his denunciation of the trade than General Gordon; but no one is more ready to recognise facts and turn them to practical account utterly regardless of purely sentimental considerations. He has always maintained that it was impossible to destroy the trade by operations in the Soudan. Such attempts have had two effects - first, to render the traffic more difficult, and therefore more cruel to the victims; secondly, to cause perpetual wars in the Soudan, with a consequently inferior standard of government in it.

The sole remedy, even if this territory were under English government, would be to suppress the demand for slaves by abolishing the markets or them in Turkey and Egypt. England having decided to abandon the Soudan, General Gordon acquiesced in the advisability of allowing its inhabitants self-government. This concession implied a continuation of the slave trade, and any indignation is therefore now misplaced. General Gordon is only proclaiming openly what everyone knows to be the inevitable consequences of our policy. The British Government would probably have been better satisfied if he had continued to make use of professions of hostility to the trade, while practically freeing it - just as they protest against protection and practically protect. But General Gordon has a habit of calling things by their proper names. England decided the question, he acquiesced in the decision, and is not ashamed to acknowledge it.

The public may regret the immoral tendencies of remote savages to slave-dealing, cannibalism, and other vices; but they are beyond the reach of our arm, and it is unwise to be enunciating moral truisms at the cost of perpetual war. Practical philanthropists had better confine their energies to practical measures for which they possess the requisite power, and here they may do much. An enforced registration of and a heavy taxation upon the possession of existing slaves, and a declaration of the illegality of any future purchase or transfer of them, would do more than millions of money and the thousands of lives wasted in the Soudan, during the last 15 years.

Staying power  
From Captain O. J. Windsor Clive  
Sir, My grandfather first mounted Queen's Guard in 1897. I find his bearskin cap very comfortable when I mount the same duty. Yours faithfully,  
O. J. WINDSOR CLIVE,  
1st Bn Coldstream Guards,  
The Barracks,  
Catterham,  
Surrey,  
February 12.

Meaningful terms  
From Dr C. I. M. Reekie  
Sir, May I add a recent addition to the educational vocabulary: "human resourcium". Yours faithfully,  
C. I. M. REEKIE,  
44 Willow Way,  
Ponteland,  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne,  
Tyne and Wear.





## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

#### BUCKINGHAM PALACE

February 18: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Patron of the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds, was represented by Mrs Janet Ramsden (Chairman, National Union of Townswomen's Guilds) at the Memorial Service for Mrs Margaret Chalkley (former National Chairman, National Union of Townswomen's Guilds) which was held at the Birmingham Parish Church of St Martin's with St Andrew's in The Bulling, Birmingham, this afternoon.

#### KENSINGTON PALACE

February 18: The Princess of Wales this morning opened the new Maternity Unit at Newham General Hospital, London, E13. Mrs George West and Lieutenant Commander Richard Ayward, RN, were in attendance.

#### CLARENCE HOUSE

February 18: Lady Jean Rankin has succeeded Lady Elizabeth Basset as Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother.

#### YORK HOUSE

February 18: The Duke of Kent, Vice Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, today visited Logica Pte. Newman Street, London, W1. Captain Michael Campbell-Lamerton was in attendance.

#### Prince Andrew is 26 today

The Queen will unveil a memorial to the late Duke of Beaufort in Gloucester Cathedral on Monday, April 14, at 11. Tickets on application to the Chief Executive, Shire Hall, Gloucester, GL1 2TG, by March 17. Priority given to subscribers.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Eric Vernon Holding will be held on Friday, March 7, 1986, at St Bride's Church, Fleet Street, London, EC4, at noon.

### Forthcoming marriages

#### Brigadier C. Armitage

and Mrs A.M. Mann  
The engagement is announced between Charles Armitage, of Broomhill Wick, Caine, Wiltshire, and Ann Marguerite Mann, of Horsmoor House, Chieveley, Berkshire.

#### Mr D.E. Begvely

and Miss C.A. Macadam  
The engagement is announced between David E. Begvely, of Auckland, New Zealand, and Clare, youngest daughter of Mr J.D. Macadam, MBE, and Mrs Macadam, of Venado Tuerto, Argentina.

#### Mr J.R.T. Eckersley

and Miss R.E. Longthorne  
The engagement is announced between Rupert, elder son of Mr Jeremy Eckersley, of Bosbury, Herefordshire, and Mrs Sarah Eckersley, of Oxford, and Ruth, daughter of Mr and Mrs Brian Longthorne, of Winchester, Hampshire.

#### Mr A. Ford

and Miss E.S. Worgan  
The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of Mrs J. Ford, of Needingworth, Cambridgeshire, and Assis, Egypt, and the late Flight Lieutenant P. Ford, and Ruth Susan, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J.S. Worgan, of Hartford, Cheshire.

#### Mr T.C. Garman

and Miss V.L. Mitchell  
The engagement is announced between Timothy, eldest son of Dr and Mrs John C. Garman, of Penna, Buckinghamshire, and Victoria Lesley, second daughter of the late Mr G.A. Mitchell and Mrs M. Mitchell, of Markyate, Hertfordshire.

#### Mr D.F. Harrison

and Miss S.E. Coventry  
The engagement is announced between David Featherstone, son of the late Mr Henry Harrison and of Mrs Katharine Readman, of Swansland, East Yorkshire, and Sarah Elizabeth, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Frank Coventry, of Hampstead.

#### Mr S.J. Jeremiah

and Miss F.E. Green  
The engagement is announced between Stephen, eldest son of Mr and Mrs T.L.C. Jeremiah, of Penllyger, Swansea, and Fiona, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Green, of Market Drayton, Shropshire.

#### Dr A.E. Morris

and Sylvia Countess von Schenckfeldt  
The engagement is announced between Alan, son of the late Edward Morris and of Mrs R.G. Morris, of Cooden, Sussex, and Sylvia, daughter of Mr and Mrs Cecil V. Moore, of Chesham, Buckinghamshire.

#### Dr P. McC. Miller

and Dr A.J. Waddington  
The engagement is announced between Patrick, son of Dr and Mrs A.A. McC. Miller, of Snaith, North Yorkshire, and Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs A.J. Waddington, of Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.

#### Mr J.C. Nicholson

and Miss A.A. Beer  
The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr and Mrs J.C. Nicholson, of Burrill Manor, Bedale, and Alison Ann, daughter of Mr and Mrs Eric Beer, of Burn Bridge, Harrogate.

#### Mr A.R.A. Oakshott

and Miss A.M. Kiley  
The engagement is announced between Anthony, younger son of Mr and Mrs O.C.A. Oakshott, of The Old Rectory, Hawling, Gloucestershire, and Annette, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs N.J. Kiley, of Eastwick Manor, Eastwick, Essex.

#### Mr M.A. Fox

and Miss E.K.E. Shepherd  
The engagement is announced between Mark, son of Mr and Mrs M.A. Fox, of Litchfield, West Sussex, and Elaine Kathryn Frances, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs E.J. Shepherd, of Horsham, West Sussex.

### Marriages

Mr R.A. Costa and Mrs V.K. Mackett  
The marriage took place at Maidstone on February 15, of Mr R. Costa and Mrs V.K. Mackett.

#### Dr T.E. Faber

and Dr E.M.C. van Houten  
The marriage took place in Cambridge on February 6, 1986, of Dr Thomas Faber and Dr Elisabeth van Houten.

#### Mr C.M. Keating Coyne

and Miss S. Kinnear  
The marriage of Mr Christopher Keating Coyne, son of Mr Christopher Keating Coyne, of Dublin, Ireland, and Mrs Ruth Keating Coyne, of Twyford, Berkshire, took place early in the New Year at St Thomas More Catholic Church, Twyford, Berkshire.



The Princess of Wales being greeted by Gillian Hughes, a midwife, when she opened the maternity unit at Newham General Hospital, London, yesterday.

### Sale room

## English furniture popular

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

There was fierce competition for fine English furniture at Sotheby's Sussex sale room yesterday with a little padoukwood bureau of around 1735, on a parcel-gilt stand, selling for £22,000 (estimate £3,000-£5,000) to Michael Norman Antiques of Brighton.

The fall front of the bureau opens on little drawers and pigeonholes and it has two long drawers below. The stand, with a key pattern apron, and handsome cabriole legs, may or may not have started life with the bureau; there was some argument during the view on whether it had been made up from four chairlegs and a bit of keypattern from elsewhere.

The component parts were all definitely eighteenth century, according to the auctioneer. A pair of George III satinwood card tables sold for £13,750 (estimate £10,000-£15,000) to a dealer acting for a Finnish private collector. There was very

strong Continental bidding throughout the sale, mainly focused on the oak and walnut.

Other high prices included a red walnut drop-leaf table of around 1740, at £9,900 (estimate £2,000-£3,000) and a mahogany drop-leaf table of about 10 years later at £7,480 (estimate £3,000-£5,000). It was their first good sale of English furniture of the new year, which may help to explain the high prices. The auctioneers, however, had been apprehensive since the Americans, who have recently been the strongest buyers in this market, seem to have dropped out completely at the moment.

Christie's sale of coins and medallions saw a morning total of £63,515, with only 3 per cent left unsold. Dealers were bidding strongly in the section of ancient coins. A typical composite lot, containing six Imperial denarii and four minor coins, secured £281 against an estimate of £40 to

£160; two denarii of A.D.69, one of Otho and the other of Vitellius made £259 (estimate £80-£120).

Foreign gold coins were also selling strongly, with a Guatemalan four-escudos of Ferdinand VII at £2,808 (estimate £1,400-£1,800). The top price in the sale was £4,320 (estimate £3,000-£4,000) for a U.S. proof \$10 of 1900.

At Phillips routine sale of Old Master paintings, there was a strong contingent of Italian dealers, bidding especially on Italian paintings. A pair of battle scenes from the circle of Francesco Simoni went to Sarti Antiques at £9,240 (estimate £6,000-£8,000). The sale totalled £87,813 with 33 per cent left unsold. The high unsold percentage reflects dealers' demand for quality and pictures new to the market; paintings that had been cleaned and restored were simply not selling since this is a sure sign that they have been recently on the market.

### Appointments

Latest appointments include: Sir John Oliver Wright to be a trustee of the British Museum in succession to Sir Arthur Drew.

Dame Anne Warburton, Mrs Emma Walker, Professor Gillian Powell to be part-time members of the Equal Opportunities Commission.

Mr Richard Thornton to be Lord Lieutenant of Surrey in succession to Lord Hamilton of Dalzell who is retiring.

Mr John Verker to be principal finance officer in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office Overseas Development Administration in succession to Mr Robert Ainscow who is to be deputy secretary.

Mr Bill Cockburn to be managing director, letters. Mr Tony Garrett to be managing director, parcels. Mr Ken Young, to be in charge of personnel and corporate resources. Mr Philip Sellers, to be responsible for corporate and financial planning, as all members of the Post Office Board.

### Friends help

#### Gibraltar

The Friends of Gibraltar Society, whose aims are to help preserve Gibraltar's unique architectural and military heritage, will hold its inaugural meeting at the National Army Museum, Royal Hospital Road, central London, next Tuesday.

According to authorities who addressed the Save Gibraltar's Heritage conference last February, conservation and sympathetic conversion of ex-government property would benefit the Rock's tourist industry and the urgent housing needs of the Gibraltarians.

Mr Sam Alston, a Cambridge-based businessman who chairs the Society's steering committee, said: "What needs to be done in Gibraltar is really too much for the Rock's population of only 25,000. They need our help. The purpose of the Society's inaugural meeting is to move on from an ad hoc committee to formalize its existence as a charity."

### Bridge win for

#### Breskal's team

G.N. Breskal's team won the most strenuous of the English Bridge Union's competitions in the double knockout event for the Provost Cup held at the Queen's Hotel, Eastbourne, over four days. He defeated G.L. Stanford's team after eight extra boards by 112-59.

The Northern Event at Leeds was won by six internationals. J.M. Armstrong, G.T. Kirby, A. Forrester, R.S. Brock, S.J. Lodge, Dr. A.P. Sower who will meet the southern winners for the Woodwith Building Society's Cup on August 2.

The award, established in 1976, worth \$500,000 in prizes, is the largest architectural award in the world. It recognizes excellence for Islamic cultures, including seminars and publications.

The other members of the jury team include Professor Hans Hollein, Austria; Professor Fulvio Martini, Japan; and Professor Ronald Lewcock, Australia, who is at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

### Gallery architect

#### on Aga Khan jury

Mr Robert Venturi, the American architect appointed last month to design the Hampton site extension to the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square, is a member of the master jury appointed for the 1986 Aga Khan Award for Architecture.

The award, established in 1976, worth \$500,000 in prizes, is the largest architectural award in the world. It recognizes excellence for Islamic cultures, including seminars and publications.

The other members of the jury team include Professor Hans Hollein, Austria; Professor Fulvio Martini, Japan; and Professor Ronald Lewcock, Australia, who is at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

## NZ to get pacifist as Bishop

By Clifford Langley  
Religious Affairs Correspondent

Canon Paul Oestreicher, one of the best-known Anglican clergymen of his generation, has been elected as the next bishop of Wellington, New Zealand. Canon Oestreicher, born in Germany, has New Zealand nationality.

His election has to be confirmed by the New Zealand bishops and by the Anglican Church's standing committee. He is assistant general secretary of the British Council of Churches, responsible for international affairs, a member of the General Synod of the Church of England, and vice-president of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.

Canon Oestreicher, aged 54, is a full member of the Society of Friends (Quakers), which he joined about two years ago. A pacifist, he has long been prominent as a campaigner against nuclear weapons. He is also a leading expert on East European Christianity, particularly the Lutheran church in East Germany, and on the church in South Africa.

His parents fled from the threat of Nazi persecution to New Zealand before the war. He was educated at school in Dunedin, and attended the universities of Otago and Victoria, before coming to England to study at Lincoln Theological College. He worked as a BBC producer, then at the British Council of Churches, and from 1968 to 1981 was a vicar in Blackheath, South London.

Canon Oestreicher said yesterday that, if the election was confirmed, he expected to leave Britain for New Zealand in September.

### Birthdays today

The Rev Dr G. Henton Davies, 80; Lord Forbes, 68; Mr John Freeman, 71; Lord Henniker, 70; the Right Rev R.S. Hook, 62; Mr Lee Marvin, 62; Professor Bernard Mandelstam, 71; Sir John N. Nicholson, 75; Mrs Frances Perry, 79; Sir Daniel Pettit, 71; Mr Brian Tester, 57.

### Dimmers

Engineering Employers' Federation  
Mr Peter Walker, MP, Secretary of State for Energy, was the principal guest at the biennial dinner of the Engineering Employers' Federation at the Dorchester hotel yesterday. The guests were received by Mr R.H. Parkes, president, and Dr J.S. McFarlane, director-general.

The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, accompanied by the sheriffs and Mrs Neary, were received by the Master of the Masons' Company, Mr E.H. Turner, at the annual ladies' dinner held at the Mansion House last night. The speakers included Mr Uppinder, Mr R. W. W. Oliver, and Councillor Jack P. Birch, Governor of the Company of Merchant Adventurers of the City of York.

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# THE ARTS

## Television

### The life of Lulu

The late Louise Brooks was the silent screen's perfect toady: sparky, balletic, sexually voracious, incandescently beautiful and possessed of the most enticingly vulnerable throat in cinema history. As she insisted in the recycled black-and-white interview that made up the bulk of last night's memorial on *Arena* (BBC 2), she did not have to act Lulu in Faber's notorious *Pandora's Box*; she simply was Lulu.

And, as we know from Kenneth Tynan's celebrated *New Yorker* profile and from her own *Lulu in Hollywood*, Brooks's career ran a decidedly peculiar gamut, from a teenage Ziegfeld beauty to her last, ignominious appearance in 1938 opposite John Wayne and a ventriloquist's dummy. She was, as it were, the Garbo who quit while she was behind.

Tynan's monochrome ghost resurfaced to repeat his justified hyperbole, there were tantalizingly brief clips from his heroine's early, off-the-peg flapper-ops, and we learnt that Anita Loos had suggested casting her as a cigar-store Indian. Brooks herself remained blithely unimpressed by her own talent, and her speech reflected the artfulness of her journalism.

Her spoken recollections of Faber's singular working methods, if only because that heart-breaking mouth had finally acquired a voice, but the programme's account of her last 50 years was frustratingly thin. Do no ordinary citizen survive who remember her as a salesgirl or a bloated alcoholic? For such an anti-Hollywood story, this is an oddly laminated treatment.

In the *Name of Charity* (Central) presented a diametrically opposed female archetype, the resilient, caring earth mother for whom "parent" is a verb. Jeanette Roberts, the solidly capable former district nurse who has acquired a "family" of 22 unwanted children, was the subject of Nigel Evans's 1984 documentary *Taking the Lid Off*. Recapping his earlier programme, Mr Evans showed the vast, disturbingly adult brood returning to new digs in the Essex countryside, where they are only set about reclaiming the lives of aged leprosy patients in an adjoining hospital house.

This documentary, both moving and baffling, had the feel of a rose-tinted children's film subtitled by unknown menace. The mystery of who attempted to wreck the burgeoning friendship between the two sets of rejects through vandalism and threatening phone-calls was compounded by Mr Evans's extraordinarily spare narrative procedure, which at times gave the viewer far too much work to do. It was as compellingly artificial as any television drama.

Martin Cropper

## Theatre

### Death of a sacred old slogan

One of Us Greenwich

In this retelling of the Burgess-Maclean affair, Robin Chapman offers the intriguing speculation that the original plan did not involve their joint flight to Moscow. Burgess, according to Mr Chapman, was summoned home from Washington by Anthony Blunt as a trusted escort for the already suspected Maclean; and then made his own private decision to defect. I leave it to historians to pronounce on the probability of this theory. So far as the play is concerned, its effect is to cast Blunt in the role of an abandoned lover, and to precipitate a crisis of conscience in Mr Chapman's main character — Goronwy Rees.

Unlike the proven spies in the Cambridge circle, Rees is not a household name. He was, however, privy to their secrets; and although he shed his Comintern sympathies at the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact, he contrived to keep his mouth shut out of personal loyalty. In that sense Burgess and Blunt could still treat him as "one of us"; and the play focuses on him as a means of retesting E.M. Forster's declaration that he would rather betray his country than his friends. In the end, Rees takes Blunt by the neck and forces him to repeat those words, adding that he can now dismiss the sacred old slogan "after what all you have made of it".

Mr Chapman takes treachery in earnest and is not afraid of driving his viewpoint through to an uncompromising conclusion. Even the setting, in the garden of Rees's Thames-side home (magically realized in Bob Crowley's pressed foliage), strikes the note of Elgarian patriotism.

Unfortunately, the uneasy writings of an uncommitted fellow-traveller do not easily lend themselves to theatrical character; and, no matter what they reveal about the postwar political conscience, Rees himself remains a largely passive figure. He even refers to himself as Mr Nobody. And none of the Welsh aggression Anthony Andrews puts into the role can conceal the fact that, for most of the time, he is on the receiving end: trying to keep Burgess's friendship without endangering his job at All Souls; trying to preserve his marriage while



Forster's dictum renounced "after what all you have made of it". Goronwy Rees (Anthony Andrews, right) tackles Anthony Blunt (David Horovitch)

keeping the truth from his wife; and only escaping compromise in the final scene with Blunt.

Another disadvantage is that the action is laid out in this sequence more to serve a political argument than to advance a plot. Why, for instance, does Burgess descend on Rees's home and take him into his confidence when Rees is now nothing more than an old pal? Why does Burgess's flight throw him into a panic as if he too were involved?

Of the other characters, Burgess is written as a teasing, outrageous queen, and played with scene-stealing flamboy-

ance by Ian Ogilvy, who gets full shock value from the one moment when he drops the badinage and erupts in political passion. Blunt, a weary intruder in the household, is beautifully played by David Horovitch as a figure of old-maidish dignity who involuntarily shows his panic in asking whether Rees has passed any secrets to his wife. Allan Strachan's production presents a clear line of thought through the evasions of the dialogue; as for feelings, Jenny Quayle projects believable distress as the bewildered child bride.

Irving Wardle

## Concert

### Dmitri Alexeev Elizabeth Hall

The responsibility of being the leading Soviet pianist of the younger generation has occasionally seemed to weigh heavily on Dmitri Alexeev. Brilliant technique has always been evident, but sometimes his interpretations have sounded too sober-spirited. And some puzzlingly low-profile career choices, for a Leeds Competition winner with limited opportunities to impress western audiences, have hardly aided his cause.

This recital of Chopin's 24 Preludes and Four Ballades at least allowed tantalizing glimpses of a more extroverted Alexeev. There was genuine passion evident in the way he maintained the mercurial pattern-figuration of Prelude No 8 while driving on the underlying melody, and the sense of obsessive power he drew from No 15's repeated-note passages was compelling. But in other respects this performance fell some way short of his wonderful Chopin recitals recorded last year — a recording which revealed his potential to join the highest rank of Russian Chopin interpreters.

In the EMI studios, of course, movements can be repeated until the technical and interpretative elements coincide in perfection. If only Alexeev could have taken a second shot at some of the preludes here, we might have heard a more controlled account of the frenetic No 16 than this frantic, jittery scamper, where the jitters were increasingly swamped by desperately aggressive left-hand chords and heavy pedalling. On the other hand we might also have lost the spontaneous nobility of his phrasing in the celebrated A major Prelude, No 7.

That prelude also demonstrated, in miniature, Alexeev's unusual rubato style, tending to extend gaps between phrases rather than varying the tempo within them. It is a technique which at times seems to package Chopin's passions a little too neatly.

But his ability to highlight inner detail, to vary the distribution of weight where passages are repeated, and to shape more extended paragraphs persuasively, were all demonstrated in the Ballades. The F minor, opening with beautifully veiled tone and rising to a thoroughly convincing apotheosis, offered the evening's most expressive playing right at its conclusion.

Richard Morrison

It is a tribute to the Hungarian cinema that, even in its off years, its films still so acutely reflect the sense and spirit of the instant. Everyone admits that there has just been an off year, and some reasons are obvious. Money is tight; the global production budget has remained unchanged through several inflationary years, but the state still looks for the same quantitative output (though in 1985 the usual number of 20 films fell to 17). The film industry has undergone drastic reorganization, and more time has been taken up with bureaucratic affairs than preparation of scenarios. Accidentally, the world-class directors, Szabó, Jancsó and Makk, are between productions.

There are deeper psychological considerations. Hungarians, more than their socialist neighbours further east, are as much afflicted as the West by the universal anxieties of a difficult era. The socialist world, at a crisis-point of change and future uncertainty, has its special worries (*Pravda* has just criticized the new Hungarian economic policies, and that is the kind of thing that has everyone on tenterhooks).

Malaise, in fact, is the name of the game. And it is nowhere so vividly captured as in a new film by Ferenc András, ironically entitled *The Great Generation*. Still only in rough-cut, and officially assigned to 1986-87 production, this was certainly the best on view at the Hungarian National Film Festival in Budapest. It is the story of a group of friends who graduated together in the heady atmosphere of 1968, and in 1986 have hit forty.

The return of the one-time hero of the group from emigration in the USA is the catalyst that brings to the surface all their disillusion, disappointments and self-hatred. They recognize that their own example is now corrupting their children. Two old men, from the generation that these 40-year-olds might be expected to surpass and even despise, meet and tell each other "At least we were honest". András's film, though, glows with the honesty of self-criticism.

Zsolt Kézdi-Kovács's *The Absentee* is also a bold attempt to analyze the malaise. The ordinarily courteous Budapest audience was vocal in its dislike of the film, which probably reflects the unsparring perspicacity of its best parts rather than some shortcomings in the cast and over-ambition in the writing. The action is sprung when the hero, a pilot in the agricultural air service, crashes his plane while using it to pursue a parting lover. Grounded and awaiting trial, he explores with the people around him alternative paths of spiritual escape — the materialism of the new economic system, love, sex, renewal of his marriage, mysticism, hobbies — but finds all of them dead ends.

The most controversial study of the national unease however was Péter Gothár's *Time*. Gothár is easily the most brilliant of the youngest generation of directors. His first film, *A Priceless Day*, took the Venice Golden Lion for the best debut work, and

David Robinson reports on Hungary's National Film Festival in Budapest

## Malaise so vividly experienced



Paradoxically the year's most exportable film for the universal human interest of its story: Pál Zolnay's *Embryos*

his second, *Time Stood Still*, received innumerable international awards, including the prize for the most promising film-maker at last year's Tokyo Festival. Working with a young novelist, Péter Esterházy (of the authentic Esterházy clan), he presents a surrealist vision of a young family's nightmare holiday. Their fortnight beside Lake Balaton throws them into contact with the past (the hotel caretaker is a sinister survivor from the dark Fifties) and the future (at the end of the film the father is an old man and his child grown up). The targets of this surreal satire are evidently more apparent to Hungarians, but there is no ignoring the belligerence of this explosive, puzzling film.

Nor, for all its unevenness, is there any doubt of the talent in György Szomjas's *The Wall Driller*, a satire about the private enterprise system — the hero gets ahead with an electric drill and sex-appeal — and the mores of an apartment-house complex. The new opportunities for private enterprise also provide the theme of Pál Erdős's *Countdown*. Fine performances in neo-documentary style are somewhat vitiated by the heavy-handed moral about the dangers, psychological and economic, of going it alone.

Pál Zolnay employs a comparable neo-documentary style in *Embryos*. Evidently made on a minimal budget, using video techniques, this is paradoxically the year's most exportable film for the universal interest of its story: the dilemma of an unmarried woman contemplating abortion is made the more poignant since she herself is a gynaecologist. The outstanding merit of this modest, highly accomplished film lies in the performances of two actresses, Erzsébet Gáti and Kati Lázár, who might be players from a work by Bergman.

Perhaps reflecting the national jury's reservations about the feature films, the main prize of the festival went to a multi-part documentary series by Sándor Sára which portrays the history of postwar Hungary through the changing fortunes of a stud-farm. Another notable documentary of the year, Pál Schiffer's *Cowboys*, was more immediately critical: a *cine-vérité* study of 18 months in the lives of five young people involved in the ups and downs of a less than efficient agricultural co-operative.

There is perhaps a lesson for the Hungarian cinema in the rousing — indeed riotous — reception accorded to two dismally inept comedies (*Healthy Eroticism* and *The Enchanted Dollars*) and a charmingly naive teen film (*Love Till First Blood*). The audience's enthusiasm for these and for any American import clearly indicates a vacuum to be filled. Much as we critics esteem Hungarian film-makers for the role they have assumed as the nation's moralists, it is at their peril that they neglect or underestimate the need, if they are to reach their audience, to be entertainers too.

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**Commissioner for Local Administration in Scotland**  
**APPOINTMENT OF THE "SCOTTISH LOCAL OMBUDSMAN"**

Mr E. L. Gillett, Commissioner for Local Administration in Scotland, is to retire on 30 June 1986. In accordance with section 21(2) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1975, the Secretary of State for Scotland will, after consultation with the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities, recommend a successor for appointment by Her Majesty the Queen.

The Commissioner's main task is to investigate and report on complaints of injustice in consequence of maladministration by local authorities and certain other bodies. The Commissioner's office is in Edinburgh. The post is part-time (at present half-time), is remunerated at the appropriate portion of a salary of £40,000 to £42,000 per annum and is pensionable. It is to be expected that only a person with considerable experience of public administration at a senior level will be appointed.

Persons interested in being considered for the post or wishing to suggest a name or names for consideration should write in confidence by 14 March 1986 to: The Secretary, Scottish Development Department, Room 4/89, New St Andrew's House, EDINBURGH EH1 3SL.

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UB stake  
at 14.9%

United Biscuits bought a further 6.14 per cent of Imperial Group, taking its holding up to 14.9 per cent, the maximum takeover rules permit. UB bought 8.8 per cent on Monday when it launched its record £2.4 billion bid. Rothschild Asset Management sold 6.3 million Imperial shares at 0.8 per cent.

Imperial has not yet recommended UB's bid. It is seeking guarantees on employee rights and an acceptable management structure.

There is no prospect of the rival £2.27 billion bid from Hanson Trust being recommended. Hanson has until the end of this week to declare whether it reserves its options to raise its bid.

## Amoco offer

Amoco, the oil company, is issuing £200 million (£141 million) of 9% per cent 30-year Eurobonds at par, the lead manager, Morgan Stanley International, said yesterday. Guaranteed by Amoco Corporation, the senior bonds will mature on March 20, 2016. Amoco is the first corporate borrower to issue 30-year fixed-rate Eurodollar bonds, following the World Bank's pioneering 30-year issue in December.

## Bid deadline

The takeover Panel has redrawn the timetable for Argyll's £2.3 billion bid for Distillers after the reference to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission of the rival bid from Guinness. The 39th day, after which Distillers cannot release new significant information, will be next Friday, and the 60th day, when the bid must close finally, will be Friday, March 14.

## PPL placing

J Henry Schroder Wagg has placed 2,068,000 shares at 145p in PPL, a software company which designs and markets mainframe and mini-computer software packages, and which is valued at £8.9 million. Application has been made for PPL's shares to be listed on the Stock Exchange. PPL's broker is Cazenove.

Tempos, page 19

## Banks in

The Japanese finance ministry has approved applications by three more foreign banks to set up trust banking subsidiaries there. They are Chemical Bank of the United States, and Switzerland's Union Bank and Credit Suisse.

## Interest plan

Deutsche Bundesbank, the West German central bank, says in its latest monthly report that its recent open market operations signalled to market participants its intention to hold key interest rates on the money market at present levels.

## Designer link

The British Institute for Interior Design says it has had an approach from the Society of Industrial Artists and Designers about a possible merger. No formal discussions have started.

## Elders buy

Elders Finance Group, a subsidiary of Elders Ltd, the Australian company, has agreed to buy the financial services activities of Rudolf Wolff, the commodity broker.

## \$750m issue

Sumitomo Trust and Banking's London branch has arranged to issue \$750 million (£528 million) in certificates of deposit through a group of dealers.

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Surprise surge in revenue  
boosts public surplus

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor

The public sector swung sharply into surplus in January, cutting its borrowing requirement for the first 10 months of 1985-86 to only £3.2 billion.

Publication of figures showing a net repayment of £4.5 billion in January, roughly twice the figure forecast by the markets, had an immediate impact on interest rates. Money market rates eased by up to 3/16 per cent yesterday, with three-month inter-bank rate falling 3/16 per cent to 12 1/4-12 1/2 per cent at yesterday's close.

January normally sees a seasonal swing into surplus in the public sector's accounts, with a sharp increase in tax payments, and this year's figures were boosted modestly by the receipt of £439 million of the 1984 rebate of Britain's contributions to the European Community, plus £70 million of the 1985 rebate.

But the main explanation for the size of the surplus is that the surge in tax receipts

was much larger than expected. This is now said to be explained both by stronger-than-forecast company profits and increased penalties on late payments of income tax.

Inland Revenue receipts, at £10.5 billion in January, were a full £2.3 billion higher than in the same month of last year. Over the first 10 months of 1985-86, total Consolidated Fund Revenue was 10.5 per cent higher than in the previous year. Inland Revenue receipts were £5.8 billion higher than in 1984-85, and Customs and Excise receipts were £2 billion higher. Higher VAT revenues are said to reflect a change in the pattern of consumer spending, towards proportionately more purchases of VAT-rated goods.

By contrast, public spending seems to be remaining fairly comfortably in line with the Government's forecasts. Total consolidated fund expenditure was 6 per cent higher than the previous year during the first 10 months of

PUBLIC SECTOR  
BORROWING  
REQUIREMENT

Cumulative figures

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
April	1.2	2.4	1.8
May	2.4	3.6	2.7
June	3.2	4.8	2.6
July	3.9	5.1	3.2
August	5.0	6.8	4.4
September	6.9	7.4	3.8
October	7.1	8.0	5.3
November	8.5	8.6	6.0
December	9.8	10.2	7.7
January	7.1	7.8	3.2
February	7.9	7.7	
March	8.7	10.1	

1985-86, which suggests a more modest rise in total public expenditure after due allowance for privatization receipts.

The January figures are dominated by the central government surplus. Central government borrowing on its own account was cut to only £2.7 billion during the first 10 months of this year, compared with £5.7 billion in the same period of 1984-85 and £6.3

billion in the same period of 1983-84. Local authorities' contribution to the PSBR amounted to £500 million during the first 10 months of this financial year.

The public sector can be expected to swing back into deficit before the end of the financial year, as public spending departments use up what is left of their annual budgets. Revenue figures can also be expected to weaken, as the first effects of the fall in oil prices show through. Although the most recent decline will not affect revenues until the next financial year, the pre-Christmas cut will affect March revenues.

However, the Government's forecast of an £8 billion PSBR for the full financial year (raised from its original estimate of £7 billion) now looks comfortable. The Treasury is not prepared to re-estimate the figure in advance of the Budget on March 18, and has even then been known to misforecast the final result by as much as £2 billion.

Former Dunlop chief wins  
top position at Lloyd's

By Alison Eadie

Mr Alan Lord, who was group managing director of Dunlop, the tyres group, from 1980 to 1984, has been appointed chief executive and deputy chairman of Lloyd's insurance market, succeeding Mr Ian Hay Davison.

He has been appointed on a five-year contract, with the same terms of reference as Mr Davison and on not less than Mr Davison's salary of £120,000 a year. His appointment has been approved by the Governor of the Bank of England and is effective from March 1.

Mr Lord left Dunlop when Sir Michael Edwards joined the board in November 1984. Sir Michael's arrival heralded the famous night of the long knives, when Mr Lord resigned along with Sir Maurice Hodeson, chairman of Dunlop Holdings, three other executive directors and four non-executive directors.

When asked yesterday if he thought he was sufficiently tough to do the job at Lloyd's, Mr Lord said yes and cited the fact that he had sadly had to make 8,000 Dunlop employees redundant to save the remaining jobs.

Mr Lord said his priorities in the new appointment would be first to learn about the insurance market, second to



Alan Lord: emphasis on administration

get the administration running smoothly, and third to continue the process of regulation and maintain the momentum of reform of the Dunlop regime. Mr Lord has no experience of the insurance industry and is not a "name" at Lloyd's.

Mr Peter Miller, chairman of Lloyd's, paid tribute to Mr Davison, saying it was "fitting and proper to record publicly the deep sense of debt Lloyd's owes to Mr Davison in the evolution of a successful system of self-regulation".

Mr Davison announced his intention to resign from Lloyd's last November when he felt that the council of Lloyd's was trying to curb the powers of the chief executive

Soon after his resignation, Mr Miller said the terms of reference of the chief executive would not be downgraded.

The disagreement stemmed from the setting up in September of a working party, under the chairmanship of Sir Kenneth Berrill - who is a nominated member of Lloyd's council as well as chairman of the Securities and Investment Board - to examine the administrative structure of Lloyd's and to look at the function of the chief executive.

The working party was set up after an embarrassing £22 million accounting error was discovered in the corporation's annual accounts.

Mr Lord's emphasis on administration is a reflection of the council's priorities and the new needs of Lloyd's in moving to a new building and setting up new and increasingly sophisticated computer systems.

Mr Lord held several public appointments with the Treasury, Inland Revenue and Department of Trade and Industry before moving to Dunlop in 1977. He is resigning all his outside appointments to take up his new job. Mr Lord is also a non-executive director of the Bank of England and Johnson Matthey Bankers, and of Allied-Lyons.

Yorkshire  
Bank  
recovers

By Richard Thomson  
Banking Correspondent

Yorkshire Bank, the North of England retail bank, yesterday announced a strong recovery in pretax profits last year after the end of the miners' strike, and said its confidence in miners' "loyalty and integrity" had proved entirely justified.

Last year's £44.8 million pretax profits were 30 per cent up on 1984.

There were also 200,000 new deposit accounts to bring the total to over 1 million. Mr Graham Sunderland, general manager, praised the miners - an important core of the bank's customers - as responsible borrowers eager to repay their loans.

In 1984, the bank's profits dropped by £2 million from the previous year, largely because striking miners could not make loan repayments and were living on their savings.

Mr Sunderland said: "At December 1985, most branches in the affected areas reported an almost complete recovery and only a handful of miners remained in the non-paying category".

The improvement added up to £2 million to the bank's profits and allowed it to cut its bad debt provisions from £10.7 to £9.1 million.

The bank said the "business sector in these areas will take some time to recover completely" but more miners' wages were now being paid directly into their bank accounts.

Since the strike ended, the bank had rescheduled the majority of its 11,000 loans to miners.

Profits were further helped by the sale of most of the bank's leasing interests, reducing its exposure from £129 to £18 million, and by a change in accounting standards on depreciation of property and computer hardware.

Mr Sunderland said the underlying profits growth was around £5 million.

The bank would now concentrate on more aggressive lending to small and medium-sized businesses and planned to commit £100 million to mortgage lending in the coming year.

It was becoming harder to attract new deposit accounts and the leasing sale gave the bank an unacceptably high liquidity level.

## Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Bid fervour sustains  
the equity market

Lower interest rates would not do the equity market any harm, especially at a time when doubts about its continuing strength are creeping in. The mood is dominated by bid fever, with yesterday's offer for Granada by the Rank Organisation the latest of what still promises to be a continuing line. High priced paper is a positive stimulus to takeover minded boards so the two forces interact to keep the market buoyant.

Rank-Granada provides another example of the law of equal and opposite reasoning. Having advertised that it was available to be taken over and provisionally endorsing the approach from Ladbroke, the Granada board when faced with Rank has done an instant 180 degree turn.

Yet the logic of merging with Rank is at least as powerful as merging with Ladbroke and the house styles of Rank and Granada are more akin. Alex Bernstein made a grave miscalculation when he agreed to talk with Cyril Stein: he believed that in a Granada-Ladbroke group, he not Cyril would be in the saddle.

Cyril Stein is not however a natural second in command: the talks thus foundered. With Sir Patrick Meaney at Rank, Alex Bernstein has a much better chance, and I suspect that given the right financial terms from Rank, appropriate understandings at board level would eventually pave the way for an agreed merger.

Not that Pat Meaney is a pushover. After a traumatic experience losing

Thomas Tilling to BTR (surely the most rewarding takeover of the decade), he has done a first class job in restoring Rank to a credible and financially robust company.

Institutional fund managers have rarely had it so good. The only serious risk to their health for the time being is timing: if they abandon the equity market too soon, their boards would have their manhood.

As the end of this bull market has been predicted for at least a year, those fund managers who have remained positive are congratulating themselves on their prescience, but realising how easily they might have been tempted to respond to bearish talk, horribly prematurely as it would have proved, has made them even more eager to move only with the crowd.

Thus the market has scarcely felt affected by the sea of troubles through which Mrs Thatcher is endeavouring to steer her leaking Government. Neither the pull of overseas havens, nor high real returns in the fixed-interest market, nor the lure of property have had anything but a temporary effect in diverting attention from UK equities.

As long as virtually any company is for sale - a belief incidentally much encouraged by the Prime Minister's positive attitude to the sale of Westland and the possible disposal of parts of British Leyland to American buyers - these are likely to remain the market's order of priority.

## PSBR data boost gilts

The Government Broker produced the equivalent effect in the market of one-hand clapping yesterday by refusing to appear at 3.30, after January PSBR figures which various traders described as either too good to be true or too true to be good.

The real ultra-sophisticates out there on the pitches had, of course, been selling the market hard round about 3pm, trimming exuberant gains in the longs back to about a point on the day. Nevertheless, the tone of the market at the close was still optimistic despite the storming advances which have been made before and after St Valentine's Day.

On this basis, the Government Broker was probably wise not to appear with extra funding instruments. Leaving the market to its own devices, rather than leading it on or tamping it down via taps, points towards the development of a trading structure at current yield levels, something which the authorities would probably encourage.

Plainly, rate cuts are in the air. The more hot-headed of the analysts talk breezily of a 1 point cut in the offering. The movement of three-month inter-bank rates was significant yesterday in this context. Ahead of the PSBR numbers, it was down to 12 5/8 per cent, and it eased a further 1/8 point during the afternoon, boosted by the authorities' generosity towards the money markets.

Against a shortage of £300 million, the authorities supplied total credit, via bill purchases, of £287 million, following this up with £85 million of late assistance towards the discount houses.

Even after such help, however, yesterday's rate structure was still only endorsing current base rates of 12 1/2 per cent, and not, in the market's collective judgement, demonstrating

any great desire for an immediate downward move in base rates. Sterling, for some, was telling much the same story. The currency pushed up through chart resistance points against the dollar, touching \$1.43. But at a fraction over 74 on the trade-weighted, it is hardly storming away against the rest of the world. Hot money seems to be easing, rather than crashing, into London so far this week.

But the picture could look radically different in three days' time. While London was receiving a useful boost from improved fundamentals yesterday, New York was sagging on profit-taking. At one point, the US long bond was 3/4 point ahead, with yields down to 8.90 per cent. But the stock failed to hold these levels.

This is an intriguing point of weakness, since the Japanese authorities appeared yesterday to move towards correcting the acute imbalance in the yen-dollar rate by sanctioning a more relaxed regime over capital outflows. Theoretically, New York bonds should benefit from this. Their relative weakness suggests that some traders have decided the Fed is not going to ease its monetary stance. And Fed funds did firm yesterday by mid-session.

London could still find itself playing reluctant host to cash outflows from New York, and this could give the question of rate cuts heightened imminence, to say the least. But yesterday's measured response to good numbers leaves the authorities in good heart. The Treasury, in particular, must be feeling pleased. By making the analysts look foolish twice so far this month with their forecasts, the mandarins are making a point about high City salaries far more subtly than the rumblings from No 10.

## The Trans-Oceanic Trust PLC

The Annual General Meeting was held at 36 Old Jewry, London EC2 on Tuesday, 18th February, 1986.

The following is a summary of the Report by the Directors for the year ended 31st October, 1985.

	1985	1984
Total Revenue	£2,809,935	£3,770,967
Revenue after taxation and expenses	£1,447,750	£1,239,830
Earnings per Ordinary Share	3.96p	3.38p
Ordinary dividends for the year net per share	3.85p	3.20p
Net asset value per 25p Ordinary Share	193.5p	193.3p

Overseas investment income was substantially lower in the year, following liquidation of the Company's bond portfolio; deposit interest received was also reduced as the sterling deposit held as part of a currency hedging arrangement

matured. The fall in income from these sources was more than offset by a reduction in interest payable following repayment of currency borrowings financing both the bond portfolio and the currency hedging.

**Schroders**

Managed by Schroder Investment Management Limited

The Company aims to achieve a balanced growth of income and capital while maintaining a substantial proportion of assets overseas. Copies of the Report and Accounts are available from the Secretaries, J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited, 36 Old Jewry, London EC2R 8BS

T ON IT



# Bankruptcy fear at energy firm

Denver, Colorado (AP-Dow Jones) - Energy Management Corporation said yesterday it was seeking protection under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, and cited \$24 million (\$17 million) in unsecured debt and the continuing slide in oil prices.

Under Chapter 11, a company continues to operate with court protection from creditors' lawsuits while it works out a plan to repay its debts.

The energy concern said it was under no pressure from its creditors to file for the protection. It said it owed two banks - which it refused to identify - about \$10 million in secured debt. Energy Management also owes holders of two debenture issues about \$24 million in unsecured debt. It added that it was not in default on its bank debt or bonds.

In nine months, the company has had a net loss of \$5.8 million on revenue of \$6.5 million. Earlier this month, Energy Management was delisted by the American Stock Exchange because it did not meet the exchange's requirements.

Meanwhile in California, federal regulators took control of American Diversified Savings Bank, a savings and loan (S&L) institution with \$977

million in assets, after declaring it insolvent.

It was the sixth federal takeover of an S&L this year, and the third in California, a spokesman for the Federal Home Loan Bank Board said.

Federal regulators contracted with Pacific Savings Bank, another S&L based here, to manage American Diversified. Regulators said the S&L would continue to operate during customary hours and its deposits would continue to be insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. American Diversified's only S&L office is in Los Angeles.

A bank board statement said the S&L had suffered a "significant dissipation of assets and earnings," had violated federal regulations and directives, and was operating in an unsafe and unsound condition.

American Diversified, a state-chartered stock institution, is 96 per cent owned by its chairman, Mr. Ranbir Sahni, and 4 per cent owned by its president, Mr. Lester Day. The bank board spokesman said, neither Mr. Sahni nor Mr. Day could be reached for comment.

According to the bank board, Mr. Sahni acquired the S&L in 1983, when it had \$11 million in assets, and "embarked on a course of explosive growth."

## Drop in liftings cuts Venezuela oil export

Caracas, (AP-Dow Jones) - Venezuela's exports of crude oil averaged less than 1.2 million barrels a day in January, according to an official at Petroleos de Venezuela.

This was due to a reduction in liftings at the end of the month. The volume of January crude sales fell below the country's target level of 1.4 million barrels a day.

Oil ministry and Petroleos officials say Venezuela plans to make up for the lost sales through sales in the coming months from crude stocks

held at its storage facilities in Venezuela and the island of Curacao.

Venezuela has storage capacity to hold about 20 million barrels of crude at local terminals.

"There has been no change in our production levels," Dr. Juan Chacin Guzman, vice president of Petroleos, the state oil concern, said.

The Venezuelan Government last week granted Petroleos the authority to raise prices to the realities of international market levels.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGES

### STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Market rates	Market rates	1 month	3 months
New York 1.4182-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215
London 1.4182-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215
Frankfurt 1.4182-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215
Paris 1.4182-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215
Madrid 1.4182-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215
Amsterdam 1.4182-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215
Stockholm 1.4182-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215
Oslo 1.4182-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215
Copenhagen 1.4182-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215
Geneva 1.4182-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215
Zurich 1.4182-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215	1.4200-1.4215

Starting index compared with 1975 was such as 73.4 (day's range 73.4). Rates supplied by Barclays Bank HOPEX and Ediel. "Lloyds Bank International"

### MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Base Rates %	Clearing Bank 12%	Finance House 12%
Overnight 12% 15% 12%	Overnight 12% 15% 12%	Overnight 12% 15% 12%
1 month 12% 15% 12%	1 month 12% 15% 12%	1 month 12% 15% 12%
3 months 12% 15% 12%	3 months 12% 15% 12%	3 months 12% 15% 12%
6 months 12% 15% 12%	6 months 12% 15% 12%	6 months 12% 15% 12%
12 months 12% 15% 12%	12 months 12% 15% 12%	12 months 12% 15% 12%

### EURO MONEY DEPOSITS %

Base Rates %	Clearing Bank 12%	Finance House 12%
Overnight 12% 15% 12%	Overnight 12% 15% 12%	Overnight 12% 15% 12%
1 month 12% 15% 12%	1 month 12% 15% 12%	1 month 12% 15% 12%
3 months 12% 15% 12%	3 months 12% 15% 12%	3 months 12% 15% 12%
6 months 12% 15% 12%	6 months 12% 15% 12%	6 months 12% 15% 12%
12 months 12% 15% 12%	12 months 12% 15% 12%	12 months 12% 15% 12%

### GOLD

Base Rates %	Clearing Bank 12%	Finance House 12%
Overnight 12% 15% 12%	Overnight 12% 15% 12%	Overnight 12% 15% 12%
1 month 12% 15% 12%	1 month 12% 15% 12%	1 month 12% 15% 12%
3 months 12% 15% 12%	3 months 12% 15% 12%	3 months 12% 15% 12%
6 months 12% 15% 12%	6 months 12% 15% 12%	6 months 12% 15% 12%
12 months 12% 15% 12%	12 months 12% 15% 12%	12 months 12% 15% 12%

### ECGD

Base Rates %	Clearing Bank 12%	Finance House 12%
Overnight 12% 15% 12%	Overnight 12% 15% 12%	Overnight 12% 15% 12%
1 month 12% 15% 12%	1 month 12% 15% 12%	1 month 12% 15% 12%
3 months 12% 15% 12%	3 months 12% 15% 12%	3 months 12% 15% 12%
6 months 12% 15% 12%	6 months 12% 15% 12%	6 months 12% 15% 12%
12 months 12% 15% 12%	12 months 12% 15% 12%	12 months 12% 15% 12%

### LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Three Month Sterling	Open	High	Low	Close	Settle
Mar 86	87.51	87.51	87.51	87.51	87.51
Jun 86	87.51	87.51	87.51	87.51	87.51
Sep 86	87.51	87.51	87.51	87.51	87.51
Dec 86	87.51	87.51	87.51	87.51	87.51

The pound moved ahead against the dollar, reaching \$1.4188 in quiet trading against 1.4145 overnight. Sterling's value against the mark advanced, helping the trade weighted index back up slightly.

Other sterling rates

Other sterling rates	Other sterling rates
Argentina austral	1.1333-1.1375
Australia dollar	1.0170-1.0185
Belgian franc	1.0170-1.0185
British pound	1.0170-1.0185
Canadian dollar	1.0170-1.0185
Dutch guilder	1.0170-1.0185
French franc	1.0170-1.0185
German mark	1.0170-1.0185
Italian lira	1.0170-1.0185
Japanese yen	1.0170-1.0185
Swiss franc	1.0170-1.0185
US dollar	1.0170-1.0185

### OTHER STERLING RATES

Other sterling rates	Other sterling rates
Argentina austral	1.1333-1.1375
Australia dollar	1.0170-1.0185
Belgian franc	1.0170-1.0185
British pound	1.0170-1.0185
Canadian dollar	1.0170-1.0185
Dutch guilder	1.0170-1.0185
French franc	1.0170-1.0185
German mark	1.0170-1.0185
Italian lira	1.0170-1.0185
Japanese yen	1.0170-1.0185
Swiss franc	1.0170-1.0185
US dollar	1.0170-1.0185

### DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Dollar spot rates	Dollar spot rates
Argentina austral	1.1333-1.1375
Australia dollar	1.0170-1.0185
Belgian franc	1.0170-1.0185
British pound	1.0170-1.0185
Canadian dollar	1.0170-1.0185
Dutch guilder	1.0170-1.0185
French franc	1.0170-1.0185
German mark	1.0170-1.0185
Italian lira	1.0170-1.0185
Japanese yen	1.0170-1.0185
Swiss franc	1.0170-1.0185
US dollar	1.0170-1.0185

### COMMODITIES

Commodities	Commodities
Crude oil	1.1333-1.1375
Natural gas	1.0170-1.0185
Gold	1.0170-1.0185
Silver	1.0170-1.0185
Copper	1.0170-1.0185
Aluminum	1.0170-1.0185
Zinc	1.0170-1.0185
Lead	1.0170-1.0185
Nickel	1.0170-1.0185
Platinum	1.0170-1.0185
Palladium	1.0170-1.0185
Rhodium	1.0170-1.0185
Iridium	1.0170-1.0185
Osmium	1.0170-1.0185
Ruthenium	1.0170-1.0185
Technetium	1.0170-1.0185
Yttrium	1.0170-1.0185
Zirconium	1.0170-1.0185
Barium	1.0170-1.0185
Strontium	1.0170-1.0185
Calcium	1.0170-1.0185
Sodium	1.0170-1.0185
Potassium	1.0170-1.0185
Magnesium	1.0170-1.0185
Aluminum	1.0170-1.0185
Zinc	1.0170-1.0185
Lead	1.0170-1.0185
Nickel	1.0170-1.0185
Platinum	1.0170-1.0185
Palladium	1.0170-1.0185
Rhodium	1.0170-1.0185
Iridium	1.0170-1.0185
Osmium	1.0170-1.0185
Ruthenium	1.0170-1.0185
Technetium	1.0170-1.0185
Yttrium	1.0170-1.0185
Zirconium	1.0170-1.0185
Barium	1.0170-1.0185
Strontium	1.0170-1.0185
Calcium	1.0170-1.0185
Sodium	1.0170-1.0185
Potassium	1.0170-1.0185
Magnesium	1.0170-1.0185

### MEAT AND LIVESTOCK

Meat and livestock	Meat and livestock
Beef	1.1333-1.1375
Pork	1.0170-1.0185
Lamb	1.0170-1.0185
Chicken	1.0170-1.0185
Duck	1.0170-1.0185
Goose	1.0170-1.0185
Turkey	1.0170-1.0185
Swine	1.0170-1.0185
Cattle	1.0170-1.0185
Hog	1.0170-1.0185
Pig	1.0170-1.0185
Sheep	1.0170-1.0185
Goat	1.0170-1.0185
Deer	1.0170-1.0185
Antelope	1.0170-1.0185
Elk	1.0170-1.0185
Moose	1.0170-1.0185
Caribou	1.0170-1.0185
Reindeer	1.0170-1.0185
Squirrel	1.0170-1.0185
Chipmunk	1.0170-1.0185
Skunk	1.0170-1.0185
Badger	1.0170-1.0185
Coon	1.0170-1.0185
Possum	1.0170-1.0185
Armadillo	1.0170-1.0185
Manatee	1.0170-1.0185
Walrus	1.0170-1.0185
Seal	1.0170-1.0185
Whale	1.0170-1.0185
Marlin	1.0170-1.0185
Swordfish	1.0170-1.0185
Shark	1.0170-1.0185
Ray	1.0170-1.0185
Skate	1.0170-1.0185
Haddock	1.0170-1.0185
Cod	1.0170-1.0185
Halibut	1.0170-1.0185
Flounder	1.0170-1.0185
Sea bream	1.0170-1.0185
Sea bass	1.0170-1.0185
Sea trout	1.0170-1.0185
Sea perch	1.0170-1.0185
Sea mullet	1.0170-1.0185
Sea hake	1.0170-1.0185
Sea snapper	1.0170-1.0185
Sea bream	1.0170-1.0185
Sea bass	1.0170-1.0185
Sea trout	1.0170-1.0185
Sea perch	1.0170-1.0185
Sea mullet	1.0170-1.0185
Sea hake	1.0170-1.0185
Sea snapper	1.0170-1.0185

### STANDARD CATHODES

Standard cathodes	Standard cathodes
Crude oil	1.1333-1.1375
Natural gas	1.0170-1.0185
Gold	1.0170-1.0185
Silver	1.0170-1.0185
Copper	1.0170-1.0185
Aluminum	1.0170-1.0185
Zinc	1.0170-1.0185
Lead	1.0170-1.0185
Nickel	1.0170-1.0185
Platinum	1.0170-1.0185
Palladium	1.0170-1.0185
Rhodium	1.0170-1.0185
Iridium	1.0170-1.0185
Osmium	1.0170-1.0185
Ruthenium	1.0170-1.0185
Technetium	1.0170-1.0185
Yttrium	1.0170-1.0185
Zirconium	1.0170-1.0185
Barium	1.0170-1.0185
Strontium	1.0170-1.0185
Calcium	1.0170-1.0185
Sodium	1.0170-1.0185
Potassium	1.0170-1.0185
Magnesium	1.0170-1.0185

### COCAOA

Cocoa	Cocoa
Crude oil	1.1333-1.1375
Natural gas	1.0170-1.0185
Gold	1.0170-1.0185
Silver	1.0170-1.0185
Copper	1.0170-1.0185
Aluminum	1.0170-1.0185
Zinc	1.0170-1.0185
Lead	1.0170-1.0185
Nickel	1.0170-1.0185
Platinum	1.0170-1.0185
Palladium	1.0170-1.0185
Rhodium	1.0170-1.0185
Iridium	1.0170-1.0185
Osmium	1.0170-1.0185
Ruthenium	1.0170-1.0185
Technetium	1.0170-1.0185
Yttrium	1.0170-1.0185
Zirconium	1.0170-1.0185
Barium	1.0170-1.0185
Strontium	1.0170-1.0185
Calcium	1.0170-1.0185
Sodium	1.0170-1.0185
Potassium	1.0170-1.0185
Magnesium	1.0170-1.0185

### COFFEE

Coffee	Coffee
Crude oil	1.1333-1.1375
Natural gas	1.0170-1.0185
Gold	1.0170-1.0185
Silver	1.0170-1.0185
Copper	1.0170-1.0185
Aluminum	1.0170-1.0185
Zinc	1.0170-1.0185
Lead	1.0170-1.0185
Nickel	1.0170-1.0185
Platinum	1.0170-1.0185
Palladium	1.0170-1.0185
Rhodium	1.0170-1.0185
Iridium	1.0170-1.0185
Osmium	1.0170-1.0185
Ruthenium	1.0170-1.0185
Technetium	1.0170-1.0185
Yttrium	1.0170-1.0185
Zirconium	1.0170-1.0185
Barium	1.0170-1.0185
Strontium	1.0170-1.0185
Calcium	1.0170-1.0185
Sodium	1.0170-1.0185
Potassium	1.0170-1.0185
Magnesium	1.0170-1.0185

### SOYABEAN

Soyabean	Soyabean
Crude oil	1.1333-1.1375
Natural gas	1.0170-1.0185
Gold	1.0170-1.0185
Silver	1.0170-1.0185
Copper	1.0170-1.0185
Aluminum	1.0170-1.0185
Zinc	1.0170-1.0185
Lead	1.0170-1.0185
Nickel	1.0170-1.0185
Platinum	1.



TEMPUS

## Synergy sets the pace in takeover stakes

Synergy is the flavour of the week. Already it has been the justification for two large bids. United Biscuits for Imperial Group and Rank Organisation for Granada.

It seems that takeover merchants no longer want to be accused of wheeling and dealing for its own sake.

No sooner than it had launched the £740 million offer yesterday, Rank was pointing out that both groups have interests in bingo, motorway services and film.

The market liked the logic and was clearly pleased that Rank has used its new found share price strength to make such a large takeover bid. Its shares rose a further 3p to 547p yesterday.

On the surface that is surprising considering the bid should theoretically result in substantial earnings dilution as Rank's shares still trade on a prospective multiple of only 10 times earnings against possibly 16 for Granada.

That assumes Granada will make £83 million in the current year.

But with the savings from combining the businesses common to both groups, that profit figure could rise to nearer £100 million.

Granada rejected both the argument and the terms. But its claim that there was no industrial logic in the bid was somewhat belied by its simultaneous suggestion that a merger could raise monopoly problems.

According to Granada, the two groups would have 20 motorway service sites, representing half the total.

Granada was on 'better grounds' with its claim that the terms were inadequate. The market certainly seemed to think another bid was round the corner and pushed the shares up to 510p, 7p over the value of the share offer and 13p above the cash offer.

Granada is likely to argue that the terms do not take account of its strong cash flow. No doubt this only serves to make it more attractive to Rank.

### PPL

For a company valued at £8.9 million to opt for a main

market listing shows a definite commitment to growth. PPL, which is placing a third of its equity for a full listing, is a computer software company specialising in business applications, packages for large companies and government departments. Over the past five years pretax profits have risen from £68,000 to £735,000 on sales which have grown from £1.86 million to almost £9 million.

In contrast with other quoted software houses, PPL concentrates on off-the-peg packages which are flexible enough for many different users. The chairman and chief executive, Mr Roy Taylor, who has steered the company since it became independent in 1976, confidently expects growth to continue at more than 40 per cent a year.

That makes the placing price of 145p, and a historic earnings multiple of 11, look distinctly undemanding. Despite the sector's difficulties — with companies such as Micro Focus and Logica — the likes of CAP, which came to the market last year and specialises in bespoke software, still sell on historic ratings in the high twenties. Even the prospective yield, at 2.5 per cent is generous enough.

PPL's growth ambitions, especially in North America, are clearly going to involve acquisitions. The net £2.05 million raised by the placing will wipe out PPL's £1.5 million borrowings but a large acquisition will mean issuing paper. No company is yet under detailed investigation, but Mr Taylor says PPL has the management strengths to double in size through acquisitions. Better, then, to sweeten shareholders with a healthy premium on the placing price, than to be over-greedy at this stage.

About 60 per cent of PPL's sales come from the company's own software, with the rest from independent suppliers. Packages are sold with consultancy and training support, and maintenance accounts for about 20

per cent of sales. About 10 per cent of turnover comes from hardware sales.

Dealings will start on February 24 and a reasonable premium looks assured.

### Stores sector

Monday's disappointing retail sales figures failed to knock the stock market's confidence yesterday. There were even early gains for many of the main store companies, including Dixons, GUS and W H Smith.

To some extent the market had been expecting a slowdown after last year's terrific rise.

But many analysts were nevertheless surprised by the 1.1 per cent seasonally adjusted fall in volumes between December and January. In view of this, the dealers' reaction seems muted.

Having outperformed the rest of the market for most of last year, the sector has admittedly been weak in recent months. Since the formation of Storehouse out of British Home Stores and Habitat Mothercare, which marked the peak, the relative rating has sunk from 119 to 106, where it is still anticipating above-average growth.

That interpretation rests on two sorts of tax cuts. First, consumer spending which is expected to continue growing, possibly at 2.5 per cent a year, would be helped significantly by any tax cuts in the Budget.

Second, the stores are the main beneficiary of the already falling corporate tax bill. This should be enough to ensure good near-term rises in earnings per share. But long-term growth prospects are uncertain.

Mr Nick Bubb of Scrimgeour Vickers believes there are good quality stocks still worth buying. He recommends Dixons, Marks and Spencer, Next, Grattan and Ward White. But for the sector as a whole, investors would be well advised to wait for next month's figures for retail sales. If they confirm this week's weaker trend investors could be in for a dull time.

### Information for Siemens shareholders

## Siemens boosts capital expenditure and investment by 85%

During the period from 1 October to 31 December 1985, i.e. the first three months of the current financial year, sales in the Federal Republic of Germany grew much faster than sales abroad. It was once

more possible to make a slight increase in the number of employees. Siemens again accelerated capital spending, following a sharp increase last year, and improved net income.

### New orders

New orders, at £3,592m, were 3% down from last year's first-quarter total; however, if power plant business is excluded there was a gain of 2%. The change in German domestic order receipts was primarily due to power plant contracts concluded the previous year; excluding power plant business, there was an increase of around 10%. Internationally, new orders held steady at £1,974m (last year £1,991m). The Components Group experienced

lower orders due to the worldwide depression in its markets; however, two-figure growth was achieved by the Power Engineering & Automation Group.

In £m	1/10/84 to 31/12/84	1/10/85 to 31/12/85	Change
New orders	3,715	3,592	- 3%
Domestic business	1,724	1,618	- 6%
International business	1,991	1,974	- 1%

### Sales

The rise in sales was also mainly attributable to domestic business. Worldwide sales grew by 9% to £3,051m. Siemens domestic sales accelerated 15% to £1,508m. International sales at £1,543m were 3% higher than the previous year. Sales of the Components Group declined 8%, while two-figure growth was attained by the Communication & Infor-

mation Systems Group and the Medical Engineering Group.

In £m	1/10/84 to 31/12/84	1/10/85 to 31/12/85	Change
Sales	2,810	3,051	+ 9%
Domestic business	1,310	1,508	+ 15%
International business	1,500	1,543	+ 3%

### Orders in hand

Orders in hand, at £15,739m, grew by 3% during the first quarter; inventories came to £5,391m (last year £5,014m).

In £m	30/9/85	31/12/85	Change
Orders in hand	15,255	15,739	+ 3%
Inventories	5,014	5,391	+ 8%

### Employees

Having created 20,000 new jobs during the last financial year, Siemens again increased the number of its employees by 1% in the first quarter of 1985/86, bringing the total to 350,000. The domestic work force remained unchanged at 240,000 during the first three months of the year as a gain of 2,000 employees was offset by a loss of 2,000 temporary student workers who left the company upon completing their agreed term of employment. The number of employees abroad grew to 110,000; 1,000 additional employees were recruited and a further 1,000 were added by the acquisition of new subsidiaries, mainly in the U.S.A. The average number of employees was 350,000, or about 6% higher than for the comparable period

last year; employment cost increased 10% to £1,426m.

In thousands	30/9/85	31/12/85	Change
Employees	348	350	+ 1%
Domestic operations	240	240	+ 1%
International operations	108	110	+ 2%

	1/10/84 to 31/12/84	1/10/85 to 31/12/85	Change
Average number of employees in thousands	330	350	+ 6%
Employment costs in £m	1,297	1,426	+ 10%

\*adjusted for seasonal loss of temporary student employees

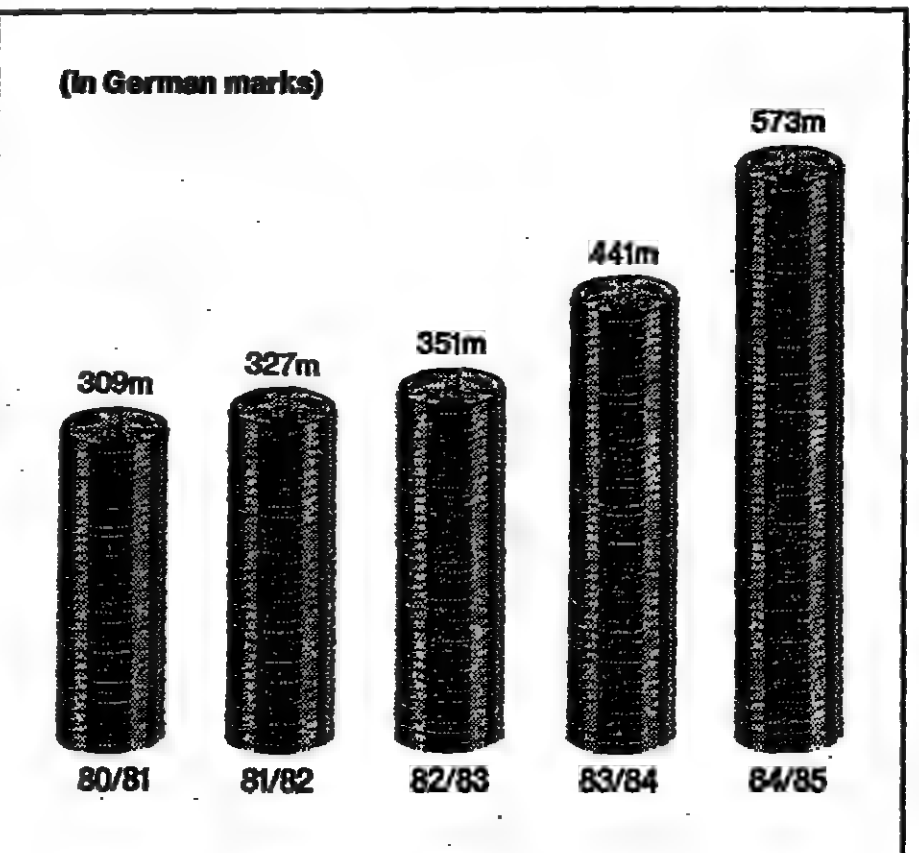
### Capital spending and net income

Siemens again boosted its capital expenditure and investment; the £282m recorded for the first quarter was 85% above the previous year's figure. The main emphasis was on fixed assets in the Federal Republic of Germany. Capital outlays of roughly £1,700m are projected for the current financial year. With net income after taxes of £84m (last year £68m), Siemens achieved a net profit margin

of 2.8% (last year 2.4%), the same as for the total preceding financial year.

In £m	1/10/84 to 31/12/84	1/10/85 to 31/12/85	Change
Capital expenditure and investment	152	282	+ 85%
Net income after taxes	68	84	+ 23%
% of sales	2.4	2.8	

All amounts translated at Frankfurt middle rate on 31/12/1985: £1 = DM 3.543.



### Highest ever dividend pay-out

Siemens will pay dividends totalling DM 573m for the 1985 financial year, the largest sum ever distributed to shareholders by a company in the Federal Republic of Germany. The company's more than 400,000 shareholders, including over 140,000 Siemens employees, will thus receive a pay-out which is 30% higher than last year and nearly double that of four years ago. Thanks to dividend and market-price increases, the average yield of an investment in Siemens shares — provided all proceeds were reinvested — was 23% over the past five years.

## Siemens AG

In Great Britain: Siemens Ltd.

Siemens House, Windmill Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex, TW16 7HS

### STOCK MARKET REPORT

## Shares romp to new peak

Share prices went from strength to strength as the bull run showed no sign of slackening. The FT 30-share index soared 13.6 points to close at a record 1234.3, and the FT-SE index of 100 shares gained 16.6 at 1491.9.

Against a background of speculation, all sectors raced ahead. Stores, which fell on Monday on disappointing January retail sales, were well up to the fore, scoring double-figure gains.

Among leaders the spotlight switched to Granada, after a surprise bid from Rank Organisation. The Granada shares ended with 70p gain at 310p with Rank also adding 5p to 549p.

Speculation that Beechams may be lining up a bid left Fisons 17p higher at 498p. Among many other big names meeting speculative demand was Bowater 7p better at 315p. Wimpey 10p up at 158p, and Lloyds 5p higher at 254p.

Electronics and armaments

shares gained fresh impetus from the £5 billion Saudi defence deal. British Aerospace made further headway 20p higher at 508p. Lucas rose 17p to 575p, while other double figure gains were seen in Vickers, 358p, GEC, 210p, and Dewry, 187p. Imperial encountered profit-taking down 5p to 315p.

Option trading in Bass was reflected in the share price, 18p up at 368p. A strong secondary issues Manchester Ship gained 35p to 580p, excited by the Higgs stake-building, while doubled interim profits gave a 25p fillip to Mowat 610p.

Speculative buying was good for 9p on Yorkshire Chemical at 91p, while the Claygate project gave a 25p fillip to London and Edinburgh at 555p.

Gilts, looking for lower US interest rates added another ¼, while banks managed to rally a few pence after

yesterday's setback.

Among the best rises seen in the stores sector were GUS A, 43p up at 889p, and Dixons showing a 35p rise at 1080p.

Hopes of higher cement prices lifted Blue Circle 7p to 580p. Elsewhere DPCE reacted to satisfactory trading news 17p higher at 465p.

Oils continued to lose ground and kaffirs fell 10p to 30 cents in quiet business. Option market: Calls were produced in: Sunlight, S and W Berisford, Sharns Ware, STC, Staklis, Grovobell, Amber Day, Whitecroft, Wellcome, Ransome Sims, Brunswick Oil, Cowan de Groot, Barrie Inv, Cluff Oil, Five Oaks, United Biscuits warrants, Wold, Raine Inds, Martin Ford, Kwik Fit, Prestwich, Apricot Computers, Hampton Gold, Campari, Sound Diffusion, Pavilion, Westland, Monument.

A put was arranged in Amstrad.

### MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISES	
Granada	308.00 +68.00
Brown & Jackson	28.00 +5.00
Sanger's Photo	90.00 +12.00
Star Computer	63.00 +8.00
Micro Focus	190.00 +20.00
Checkpoint	95.00 +10.00
Bush Radio	130.00 +13.00
FALLS	
ICC Oil Services	4.50 -1.50
Misc World Group	190.00 -30.00
Triton Europe	170.00 -25.00
Sycamore Holdings	30.00 -3.00

### RECENT ISSUES

Abbott M	231	U-Sherwood	210 dn 2
Ashley & Wire	201 up 4	U-Sigmet	97 dn 4
Cable & Wire	329	Shorrock	77 dn 1
Control Tech	180 up 2	Tiphook	174
U-Datron Int	63	Underwoods	188 dn 1
Davidson Poe	158	Wellcome	174 up 7
Ferguson J	28 up 1		
U-Hampden	58 dn 1		
Inoco	103		
U-Kirk-Tnk	118		
Lexicon Inc	125 dn 1		
Macro 4	125		
Mariwale	368		
Really Useful	156 up 1		
SFP	660 dn 10		
St Ives Gp	241½ up ½		
Safeway UK	210		
U-Shandwick			

### RIGHTS ISSUES

Barham	149 up 3
Gosel Pet	48
Hogg Rob	819 up 1
U-Midsumm	85
Peel Hds	485
Safeway UK	241½ up ½
Stormgard	18
Soyabank	295
Walshams	84
Westland	73

### COMPANY NEWS

● **FERMENTIA:** Group profit for 1985, after financial items, 320 million krona (about £30 million), against £2 million krona. Sales 1.60 billion krona (404 million krona). Dividend 0.75 krona (0.125 krona). Fermentia forecasts a 1986 profit of about 700 million krona on a turnover of about 3 billion krona, exclusive of its planned takeover of Wilh Sonesson and its acquisition of a controlling stake in Pharmacia.

● **PAN CONTINENTAL MINING:** Interim dividend 10p (5p). Net profit £13.50 million (about £6.7 million), against £2.06 million. Turnover £51.42 million (AUS \$19.71 million).

● **BOND CORPORATION HOLDINGS:** Interim dividend 5 cents (nil). Net profit AUS \$41.74 million (about £21 million), against AUS \$9.31 million. Sales AUS \$735.24 million (AUS \$304.61 million).

● **DEBRON INVESTMENTS:** The directors are unable to recommend payment of any dividend for 1985. The company is currently seeking permission from the court to set certain accumulated losses arising principally from the disposal

of Carpets International (UK) against the share premium account. On the basis of permission being granted by the court and in the light of income expected in the first half of 1986, the directors will consider paying an interim dividend next August.

● **HAWLEY GROUP:** The terms of the proposed issue of \$80 million in convertible preference shares has now been agreed with Credit Suisse First Boston. The dividend coupon will be 8% per cent, which is lower than the originally indicated range of 8% to 9% per cent. The conversion price into the common shares of Hawley been fixed at 135p, representing a 23 per cent premium over the closing price of the common shares on Feb. 17, 1986.

● **FUTURA HOLDINGS:** Unaudited pretax profits for 1985 are expected to be in the region of £405,000 (1984 - £366,702).

● **PADANG SENANG HOLDINGS:** A dividend of 1.1p (1.4p) is being paid for the year to Sept. 30, 1985. Turnover £581,013 (£925,737). Pretax profit £147,733 (£244,650).

● **ALEXANDERS HOLDINGS:** No dividend (same) for the year to Sept. 30, 1985. Proposed one-for-ten scrip issue. Turnover £58.45 million (£56.68 million). Pre tax profit £251,000 (loss £165,000).

● **MOUNT ZEIG GROUP:** Interim dividend 3p (2p) on increased capital. Turnover for the six months to Oct. 31, 1985, £17.56 million (£7.67 million). Pretax profit £2.31 million (£1.11 million). The rate of progress is well in line with the board's expectations and it expects property disposals to ensure that profits for the current six months to substantially exceed the £2.3 million now reported.

● **SENIOR ENGINEERING GROUP:** The group's subsidiary, Senior Machine Tools, has purchased the main portion of plant and machinery, goodwill, know-how, drawings, trade marks, etc. together with stocks in work-in-progress from the receivers of Joshua Bigwood and Son for an estimated cash consideration of £190,000.

More company news, page 22



# THE TIMES Portfolio

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Year gain or loss
1	BUILDINGS AND ROADS	
1	Mowlem (John)	
2	Raymond Beek	
3	BPS Industries	
4	Watts & Bates	
5	McAlpine (Africa)	
6	AMEC	
7	Travis & Arnold	
8	Taylor Woodrow	
9	Smart (J)	
10	DRAPERY AND STORES	
11	Marks & Spencer	
12	Fin Art Dev	
13	Preeds (Africa)	
14	LCP	
15	Peters Stores	
16	Etam	
17	Combined English	
18	Br Home Stores	
19	Bentalls	
20	Industrial A - D	
21	Ash & Lacer	
22	Diploma	
23	Avon Rubber	
24	Barlow Rand	
25	Banc Ltd	
26	BET Ltd	
27	Beauford	
28	Cope Allan	
29	Bullough	
30	BOC	
31	BANKS DISCOUNT HP	
32	Bank of Ireland	
33	Barclays	
34	First Nat Finance	
35	Wagon	
36	Medland	
37	Nat West	
38	Standard Char	
39	Kleinwort Benson	
40	Royal Bank of Scot	

Weekly Dividend						
Company	Dividend	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend	Yield
MPL	1.25	10.0	1.25	10.0	1.25	10.0
1.25	10.0	1.25	10.0	1.25	10.0	10.0
1.25	10.0	1.25	10.0	1.25	10.0	10.0
1.25	10.0	1.25	10.0	1.25	10.0	10.0
1.25	10.0	1.25	10.0	1.25	10.0	10.0

BRITISH FUNDS						
High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Yield	Dividend
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

SHORTS (Under Five Years)						
High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Yield	Dividend
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS						
High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Yield	Dividend
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS						
High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Yield	Dividend
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

UNDATED						
High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Yield	Dividend
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

INDEX-LINKED						
High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Yield	Dividend
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

BANKS DISCOUNT HP						
High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Yield	Dividend
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
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1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
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1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

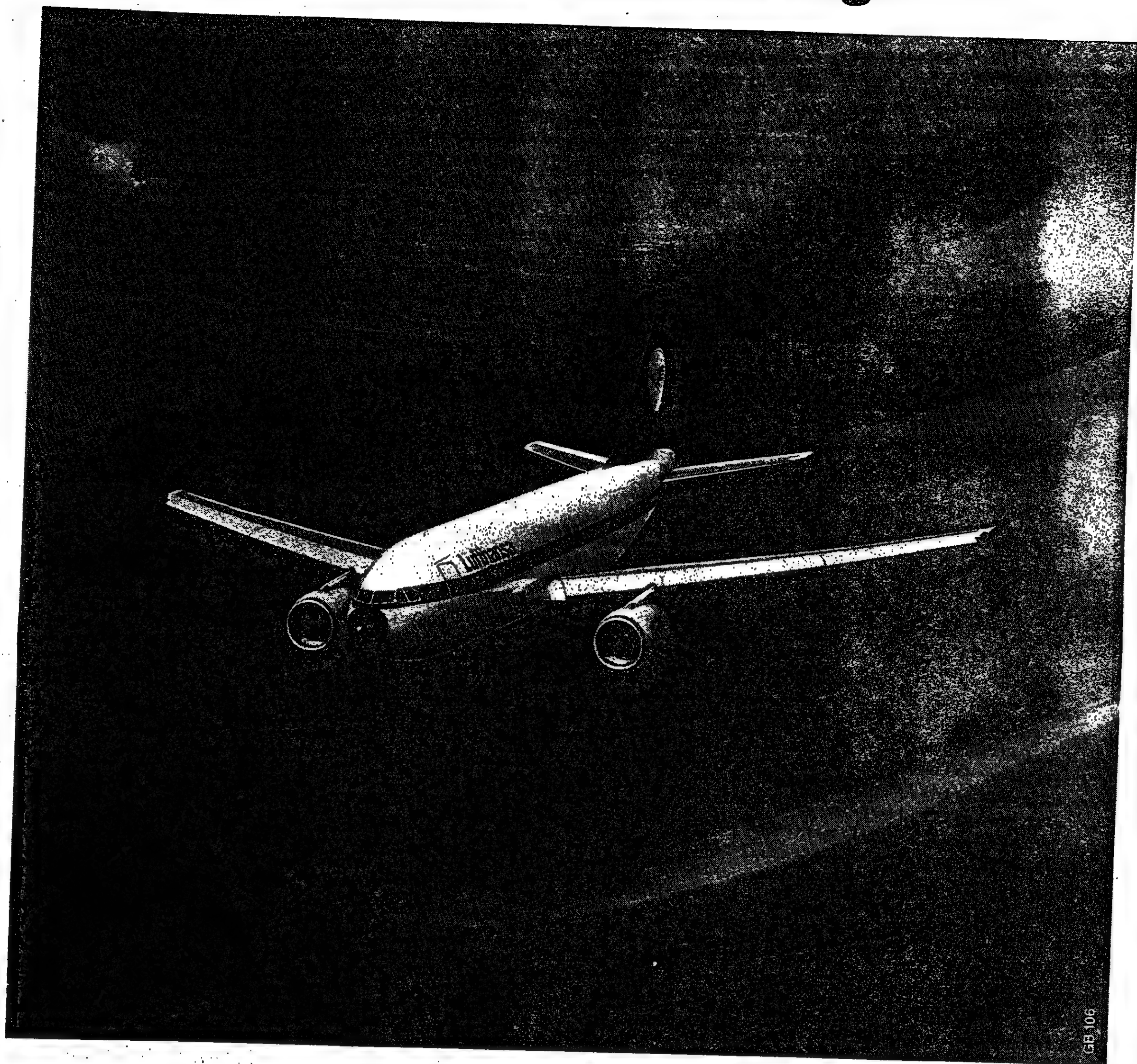
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1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
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1985 High Low Company Price Change % P/E						
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1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

1985				Grains		
High	Low	Company	Price	Chgs	%	P/E
450	220	Lockport	450	+7	9.3	2.1
100	20	Albany	20	+1	5.0	1.2
10	22	Comstock (P)	22	+1	4.5	2.2
10	20	Comstock (P)	20	+1	5.0	1.2
385	210	Conaway Paper	385	+1	0.3	1.2
120	21	Corn Belt Grain	21	+1	4.8	1.2
130	20	Crest Nicholson	20	+1	5.0	1.2
135	23	Crown Mfg	23	+1	4.3	1.2
227	142	Deere	227	+1	3.7	1.2
41	40	Dodge	40	+1	2.5	1.2
463	50	DPE	50	+17	3.4	0.3
100	10	Dodge	10	+1	10.0	1.2
38	13	Dodge	13	+1	7.7	7.4
38	13	Dodge	13	+1	7.7	7.4
127	20	Dodge & Maf 'A'	20	+1	5.0	1.2
127	20	Dodge & Newman	20	+1	5.0	1.2
340	75	Dodge	75	+1	13.3	1.2
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340	75	Dodge	75	+1	13.3	1.2
340	75	Dodge	75	+		



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## Lufthansa



# Banks' retreat from US could be ill-timed

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

The British banks' much vaunted policy of moving into the US, one of the big new initiatives of the late 1970s, appeared to shift smartly into reverse last week. Midland Bank astonished the markets with the news that it was ditching Crocker National, the ill-fated Californian bank, and was closely followed by Lloyds divesting itself of its US subsidiary.

But it is hard to avoid the impression that this headline retreat is taking place precisely at a time when most analysts agree that the Californian banking environment, for some time a disaster area, has hit rock bottom and can only improve.

That impression is reinforced by US bank analysts who say that at \$1 billion (£704.7 million), Crocker was a steal for Wells Fargo.

Certainly, Wells Fargo is following a policy of withdrawing into its home markets, concentrating on its California retail banking in which context Crocker is undeniably a valuable addition. The attraction of Crocker was also that Midland had already done the essential work of cleaning up the bank's loan book, taking over \$1 billion of

international debt on to its own books. And after its recent poor performance Crocker has valuable tax losses.

But while the Crocker sale looks like an opportunistic move to pull back from an expensive mistake, the sale of Lloyds Bank California has the marks of a more considered decision.

Midland is getting only the net asset value of Crocker while Lloyds is receiving over one and a half times net asset value for its bank. Moreover, although Lloyds Bank California did not produce big returns it was not the colossal loss-maker that Crocker became for Midland.

Lloyds now looks firmly set on a strategy of withdrawal in its international banking operation, abandoning thoughts of a wide branch network to concentrate on a more centralized wholesale and merchant banking operation. Comparisons with Morgan Guarantee or Bankers Trust spring to mind.

That leaves Barclays and National Westminster. It may not be long before Barclays Bank California is divested. It is a tiny operation by Barclays standards, with net earnings of

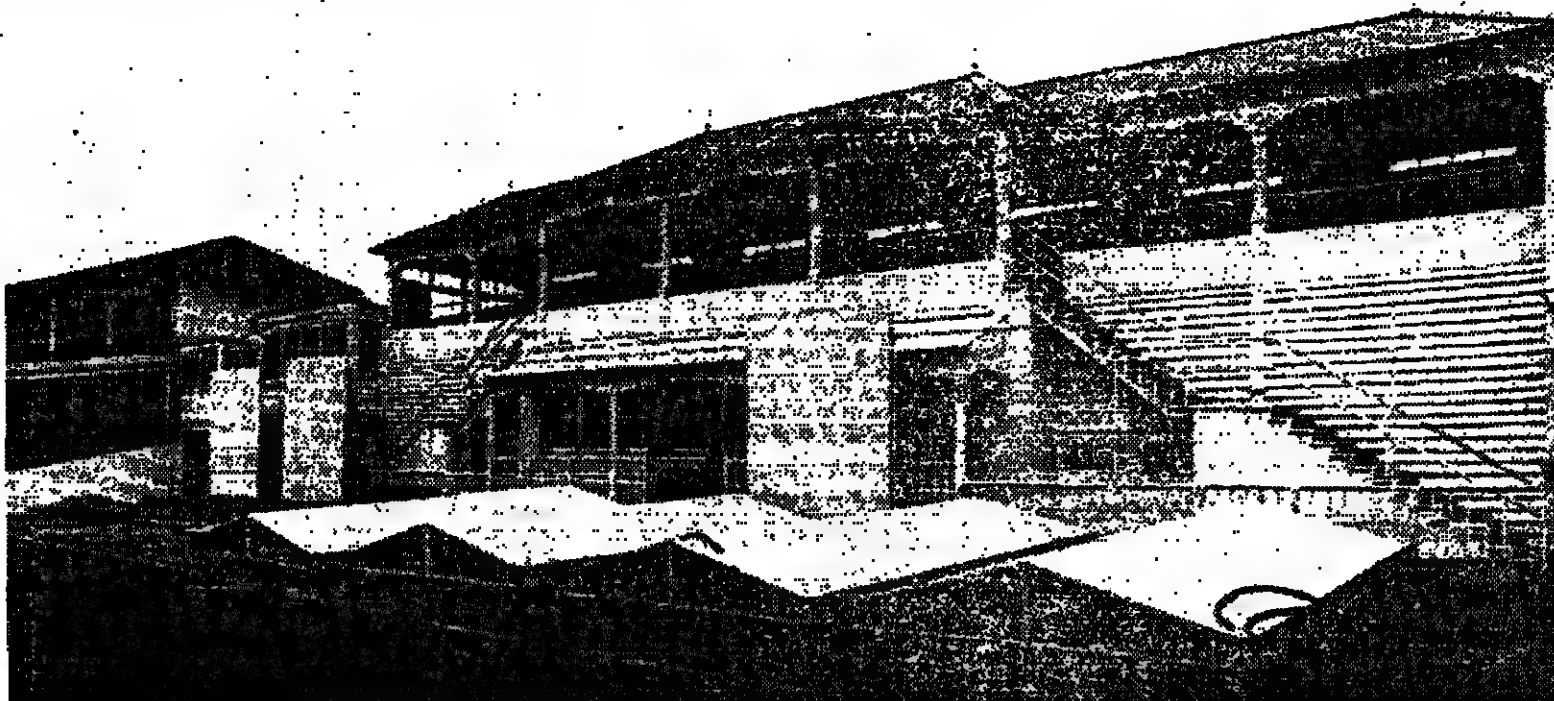
barely \$5 million a year. Barclays has shown little interest in developing the Californian offshoot.

NatWest, on the other hand, insists that its East Coast retail bank, NatWest USA, will be the base for further building. After a somewhat inauspicious start the bank turned in net earnings of \$40 million in 1984 and \$54 million last year.

The experience of Midland and Lloyds in the US suggests that British bankers have had trouble in judging the US retail market, but even more in judging the quality of the institutions and managements they were buying.

But it is striking that Standard Chartered and Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank, both foreign to the US, have made such a success there. Standard Chartered, indeed, is getting even more deeply involved in US retail banking with the purchase of United Bank of Arizona to add to Union Bank.

Standard Chartered's secret may simply be that as a diversified international bank it is more experienced in making decisions about foreign markets than, say, Midland. It is also canny using Union to buy United



The Old Pavilion at Taunton: not exactly aesthetic but it sits harmoniously with its surroundings

## Ramshackle building full of memories

And thou shalt move with thy tribe's black tents Who hast the red pavilion of my heart?

Francis Thompson

The Taunton cricket ground acquired a new red pavilion in its grandstand a few years ago. Its interior appointments are noble, and though I find it externally unattractive, I am learning to keep my opinion quiet, because most local people are proud of it, especially now it is nearly paid for.

However, there remains, on the other side of the ground, another stand, a wooden building of black and white, now commonly known as The Old Pavilion. The problem has recently arisen, prompted partly by the existence of the new pavilion, "What to do with it? Knock it down, and replace it? Just knock it down? Or rebuild it to the extent required by the fire authority?"

This has caused much habitation of plants and explosion (indeed at moments of stress you might also call it exhibiting) of breath among the cricket fraternity, at least in the pubs I frequent. The Ring of Bells,

close to the county ground, and The Westgate, where the landlord is Roy Marshall, formerly of West Indies and Hampshire, saw a Somerset cricketer named

The Old Pavilion is a decent-looking, ramshackle building, which has stood since about the beginning of the century, shortly after Somerset became a first-class cricketing county. It is not, strictly, an aesthetic delight, but sits harmoniously with its surroundings. Taunton has grown tall, but so has the touch of the atmosphere of a country farming town, where you do not feel the pastoral is far away. Internally, the "O.P." was never well equipped. The dressing-rooms for 180 vice-presidents, while below the bar and buffet will be put together again. I am not sure, however, that all vice-presidents, not as a class of men, but as individuals, will like being transplanted to such a height and distance from the Stragglers' Bar.

As all readers who know the Taunton ground will be, I am sure, recognizing the fate of "The Stragglers", that single-floor,

memories, which go back no further than Gimblett and Wellard - but memories handed down to us by the Somerset players: Woods, Hewett, the Palfreys, Braund, Dainton, White, Robertson-Glasgow. If the demolition men moved in, the ghosts of such would forestall them by walking through the walls.

Cricket is all the better for a little hunting. Cricket grounds are foolish to let their oldest things depart. Yes, even Lord's has not been the same for me since the Taverner corner was destroyed by the new stand; and now that the Mound is to be redevelped as well, it will soon be no more than just another county ground, and not a very interesting one either, with its slope and its ridge.

I can report from Taunton that the committee have not yet been afflicted by the downward rush. They intend to raise enough money - about £30,000 - to meet the fire requirement, and to preserve the outward structure. Whether this can be done, with all the financial complications, is not quite certain, but it will be a more feasible project

than the elaborate plan for a reconstruction ab initio, favoured by several senior members, among them my old and usually wise friend, Rex Frost.

Rex was the county treasurer for some time, and the founder of the Supporters' Club, but his delectable scheme is really too ambitious. Somerset's fortunes have been much brighter in recent years than seemed possible throughout most of their history, but they have still never won the championship, indeed last year they rather comically finished bottom, after a number of good judges (well, I and the Sage of Longparish) had made optimistic prophecies.

The upper tier of the stand, under the new plan, will provide seats for 180 vice-presidents, while below the bar and buffet will be put together again. I am not sure, however, that all vice-presidents, not as a class of men, but as individuals, will like being transplanted to such a height and distance from the Stragglers' Bar.

As all readers who know the Taunton ground will be, I am sure, recognizing the fate of "The Stragglers", that single-floor,

tasty, beloved little building, is of much importance. It has had many different official names, but it began life as the property of the Somerset Stragglers Co., and you can always tell a Taunton habitué in the morning on the nod, "Stragglers at one o'clock then."

The Stragglers is not a fire hazard. It has been judged that if fire should strike, even the most convivial straggler should be able to take the few steps necessary to escape the holocaust, even if he is lying on the floor and holding on. Besides, as Rex Frost explained, there is no point in wasting money knocking it down, when it will collapse of its own accord any season now.

For a while yet Sam, the barman there, and I will be able to hold our secret, heretical Yorkshire conferences there, and if we are in the middle of one, talking of Boreas, when the roof descends upon us, it will be felt, especially among vice-presidents, that we will have got no more than Yorkshiremen deserve.

Alan Gibson

### APPOINTMENTS

## Coutts names its new MD

Coutts & Co. Mr Julian Roberts will succeed Mr David Money-Coutts as managing director from March 1. Mr Money-Coutts will continue as chairman. Mr Kevin Gavey is now head of financial control and the business development division. He has also been made an associate director.

The Post Office: Mr Bill Cockburn will become managing director of letters and Mr Tony Garrett managing director of parcels from April.

Shandwick: Mr Paul Thomas has been made a director.

Tricon: Mr Paul Minter is now sales director.

Tilbury: Mr M C Botter has been made assistant managing director.

Lumley Insurance Consultants: Mr Henry Lumley has become chairman; Mr Tony Ball, deputy chairman; Mr Brian Harris, managing director; Mr Peter Lumley, a director; and Mr Peter Robin-



Mrs Judith Symonds

son, company secretary and a director.

The Rack: Mr Ron Delamere is now business development director.

Multi Construction (UK): Mr Norman Fisher has been made chairman and chief executive.

Director Publications: Mr Mike Bokale is now publish-

ing director. Mr Peter Middup joins the company as advertising manager.

Aitken Hume International: Mr S A (Tony) Constance is the new group chief executive.

Bradstock Blanch: Mr Paul Walker has joined as financial director.

Premier Computers: Mr John Lindeck has been made finance director.

Wakefield Storage Handling: Mr Bert Willow has become production director.

Barlow Lyde & Gilbert: Mr Stuart Hall and Mr Kenneth Michel have become partners.

Mappin & Webb: Mr Robert May has been made deputy managing director.

Drexel Burnham Lambert: Mrs Judith Symonds has become vice president, corporate communications, Europe.

English China Clays: Mr D H L Hopkinson and Dr S R Deans have been made deputy chairmen.

Appietree: Mr John Baines joins the main board.

### GOLF

## Why charity must begin at home

From John Ballantine, Honolulu

Some of Mac O'Grady's harsh criticisms here of Dean Beman, the US tour commissioner, contained observations and ideas about the state of American tournament golf which found sympathetic echoes among ordinary players, particularly those who are not among the leading money winners.

Why should the professional who performs for the first two days of an event then produces hundreds of thousands of dollars for charity, who pays his entry fee, caddy charges and personal expenses for travel and accommodation and then fails to qualify, leave the venue without a cent? Should not every entrant in the field of 144 players win at least \$1,000 (£1,400), out of the total purse?

The usual answer is that professionals are self-employed freelance contractors, the 144 in each tournament are the stock in trade and they endure weeks and sometimes months with very little income because they are "their own men." Nobody tells them where they play or when and consequently they do not expect, nor should they receive, any reward when they fail.

But there is a growing body of opinion among the also-rans that says that this is not only a Catch 22 situation but is a basically unfair one. Forget O'Grady's wilder words about Beman. Here are some of his sounder ideas about how the tour should take better care of the men who make it what it is.

The tour gives away \$15 million to charity each year, admittedly an act of benevolence and generosity, but the players have no hospitalization schemes, O'Grady said, pointing out that Neilfory managed an air in water-skiing accident and that injury wiped out his savings and his career. Jack Newton walked into an airplane propeller. The tour doesn't have adequate insurance in an emergency.

"We're allowed three releases each season to play in events opposite official PGA tournaments," O'Grady said. "If you're a European professional, explained, 'If you're part of Beman's pseudo-elite social club, he'll grant you more than three but he'll expect you to

respond by playing in a tournament of his choice later on. The dinosaurs (the top few players) will win it all. Beman says that if we don't play in Wednesday's pro-tour, we don't get pension plan points. Yet we only get points if we make 15 cuts. O'Grady said Beman creates his own totalitarian rules and anybody who alienates himself or violates Beman's principles of authority gets fined."

O'Grady's main complaint seems to be that the professionals are not so free as they appear to be. "If we're independent contractors, as he says, how

can Beman put trade restrictions on our services?" he asked. This strikes an answering chord in the memories of British golfers who recall that Mr Beman, some years ago, attempted to make American tournaments on both sides of the British Open "designated" ones so that it would be impossible for players like Jack Nicklaus, Tom Watson and Johnny Miller either to play in the United States or to do business in the United Kingdom detrimental to the US tour.

That idea has long since gone, but both critics and supporters of Beman believe that his insistence that the more and more tournaments move on to PGA-owned or part-owned "stadium courses" means that the tour here will eventually control most tour sites, and when that happens they say "watch out".

There has always, of course, been a basic unevenness in the distribution of prize-money, with the cheques received here by Corey Pavin, \$90,000; Bernhard Langer, \$29,000; Mac O'Grady, \$7,014; Nick Faldo (\$16 strokes behind Langer) \$4,016 and Peter Oosterhuis (10 behind) \$1,203.

### BOXING

## Rodney's toughest encounter

By Srikumar Sen

Boxing Correspondent  
Prince Rodney, the British light-middleweight champion, will have to be at his sharpest to resist the challenge of Chris Pyatt, of Leicester, at the Albert Hall tonight. It is a contest full of interesting possibilities and much depends on Rodney's mental attitude. Pyatt is young, keen and ready for the fray.

Rodney has been showing signs of weariness after a long hard haul to reach the top. Turning professional in 1977, he had to battle all the way. He suffered a first-round knockout by Herol Graham, then after winning the title he received an injury in his right arm when he was given up the title. He won it back last May from Jimmy Cable by knocking out the Orlington boxer in the first round. But he looked lethargic in his last two contests when winning his Lonsdale Belt outright against Mick Courtney and when losing a 10-rounder to Adam George, a lively young American.

Pyatt, on the other hand, is the most improving British boxer. A Commonwealth gold medal winner, and at 23 four years younger than Rodney, he is at his peak. In his 15 bouts he has been beaten only once, on a cut eye.

Both men are hard punchers, Rodney perhaps the heavier. Both can be hit, but then again Rodney, perhaps, the less so, being the eager after 37 contests, 31 wins and five defeats. They have a common opponent, the stylish and durable Brian Anderson, from Sheffield. Both Rodney and Pyatt had to get off the floor to beat Anderson. Rodney to stop him, Pyatt to win on points. They may have to get off the floor again tonight. Pyatt, who has been a long question of who lands the first solid punch to gain the advantage. It is according to his way. Pyatt comes looking for the fight, he has been on the end of a looping left hand of the sort that sent Cable sailing through the air. If Rodney backs away and looks tentative, Pyatt will be sure to land a punishing blow on the chin. To win Rodney will have to do the damage early for in the later stages Pyatt's youth could tell.

### CRICKET

## The home-made insurance policy

By Richard Streeton

Northamptonshire, who last summer had only three locally-born players in the side, are to organise a new coaching scheme to find home-grown talent within their own borders. It is an exciting concept aimed at insuring the county's future and coincides with the completion of Stephen Coverdale's first year as secretary-manager to the club.

"We are a county with limited financial and population resources and the young players have not always been coming through," Coverdale explains. Brian Reynolds, the former Northamptonshire batsman and latterly chief coach, will now have his role expanded to ensure a closer liaison between the local cricket association, the club and the schools, right down to boys of nine and 10.

Coverdale, who is 31 and a qualified solicitor, is one of the new breed of young county administrators who are helping the cricket adjust to modern economic necessities. He won his Blue at Cambridge, playing four times against Oxford and later, understated David Bairstow as a Yorkshire wicketkeeper before he joined the BBC as sports editor of Radio Leeds in 1982. Last spring he moved to Northamptonshire, succeeding Ken Turner, who served the county as an official for 36 years, the last 25 as secretary.

"It is our hope that the comprehensive development we are planning for our coming set-up will benefit not only the county club but the game locally as well," he says. "I sometimes fear for cricket standards. The reservoir of talent seems shallower than in the past. This coincides, too, with a period when it is necessary for standards and facilities in first-class cricket to be higher than ever before. We owe that to our members, supporters and sponsors."

Last summer Northamptonshire held nets for about 80 cricketers between 16 and 22 who had written for trials. "Yet you could count on the fingers of one hand those with the basic ability who could be recommended justifiably to try and make the grade," he said. Coverdale said Northamptonshire had been planning to tighten up their coaching

arrangements for some time. A fresh impetus had come from the emphasis placed by the TCCB's recent Palmer Report on the need to do this on a nationwide basis.

"My personal view is that a great deal of the Palmer Report will only be regarded as a basis for discussion on the game's future structure. But I also feel that there is no doubt that they are absolutely right about the need for coaching to be co-ordinated better."

Coverdale has three specific areas of responsibility at Northampton: the club's administration, fund-raising and promotion, and cricket management.

At Northamptonshire he has problems unique among county administrators with a headquarters ground shared by the town's Football League club, with both leasing their playing area from an ancient trust. "Inevitably the Football League's presence imposes a limitation on the development we might try to do as a county cricket club."

Northamptonshire, with some 2,000 members and a turnover of only £400,000, are among the poorer counties and fund-raising remains a nagging worry for Coverdale. No other county is watching more closely the current examination by the TCCB into whether a proportion of the ancillary rights available to counties staging Test matches should be paid to counties which are not there for their income.

Larger catering opportunities, hospitality boxes and advertising boards which can be sold with a guarantee of television exposure, all bring extra income from Tests which is not there for counties such as Northamptonshire. "It is a delicate matter and we appreciate Test match grounds must have the best facilities because Test cricket is so important to us all."

"On the other hand," Coverdale adds, "the 17 championship counties should be regarded as an entity. Remembering those ancillary rights we at the non-Test match grounds feel we deserve a slightly larger piece of the cake from them because of the contribution we also make to the game."

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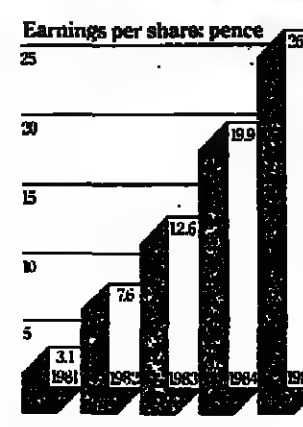
GORING-KERR-PLC  
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... "another record year" ...

- Profit before tax increased 20% to £2,682,000 (1984 - £2,240,000)
- Earnings per share increased 31% to 26.07p (1984 - 19.87p)
- Final dividend increased 26% to 7.0p per share (1984 - 5.50p)

Annual Report from The Secretary, Goring Kerr plc, Vale Road, Windsor, Berks SL4 5JX

SEEING THE UNSEEN



AUSTRALIAN SPORT  
Sue Mott

A sport that has cows for a crowd and a club like the Deamsham Maritans has probably not attracted Mr Packer's keen eye just yet, but Australian baseball is not worried.

It is, in fact, growing at a fairly steady rate, creeping out from the cities through the suburbs to the bush and now, of all places, Northern Territory has taken up America's summer pastime - a curious sight on the dust-blown wastes south of Darwin.

Much further south of Darwin the sport that made Babe Ruth famous was Victoria in a vice-like grip of excitement as the state has just won Australia's equivalent of the World Series, the Claxton Shield. Victoria defeated Western Australia last Saturday by five runs to two, to take the best-of-three series and cement their reputation as the country's finest.

The teams wore caps, the catcher had mitts, and the pitcher knew how to throw a curve ball but, frankly, the similarity to one of those great showdowns between the Yan-

AUSTRALIAN SPORT  
Sue Mott

imported the sport and it was taken up by the locals in 1894 when the New South Wales Baseball Association was formed.

The Claxton Shield was inaugurated in 1934 and has been played for ever since with only a break for the Second World War. Nine Claxton-shield series have been played in the state in which he excelled for South Australia. If it seems odd that anyone should be added that he was also a champion in cycling, athletics, hockey, cricket and Australian Rules football.

Baseball is now played by 100,000 people. The Bellarine Bears do it, the Colac Rebels play it and even the world-renowned Chappells tried it, much to the consternation of their cricketer father. "I had an equal love of cricket and baseball when I was a kid," Ian Chappell, the former Australian Test captain and rabid Yankee fan, said. "It certainly helped Greg and myself in putting away the full tosses."

Chappell, it may prosper the cause of sporting trivia to note, played for South Australia in the Claxton Shield in the mid-sixties and retains a great affection for the sport. "It suits the Aussie nature so well," he said. "The crowd can make some noise, sink some beer, and really get on the opposition." - what there is of the crowd, it should be added.

The Claxton Shield final was an exception, staged at the magnificent Parry field with its fibreglass mound and floodlights and at least 2,000 spectators packed behind home plate.

Usually the fields are a little more spartan, running the gamut of ingenuity right down to sheep paddock, and with a crowd correspondingly varied. "We used to play on parklands where you had to be careful of the cow dam," Chappell said. "And often we would have to stop in the middle of a game when a cow wandered into centre field."

Not surprisingly, administrators of the amateur sport

are keen to sever any connection with the American version of the game. They see native resistance to a sport naturally pursued by hulking gun-chewers with multi-million dollar take-homes when all the Claxton winners take home is the shield.

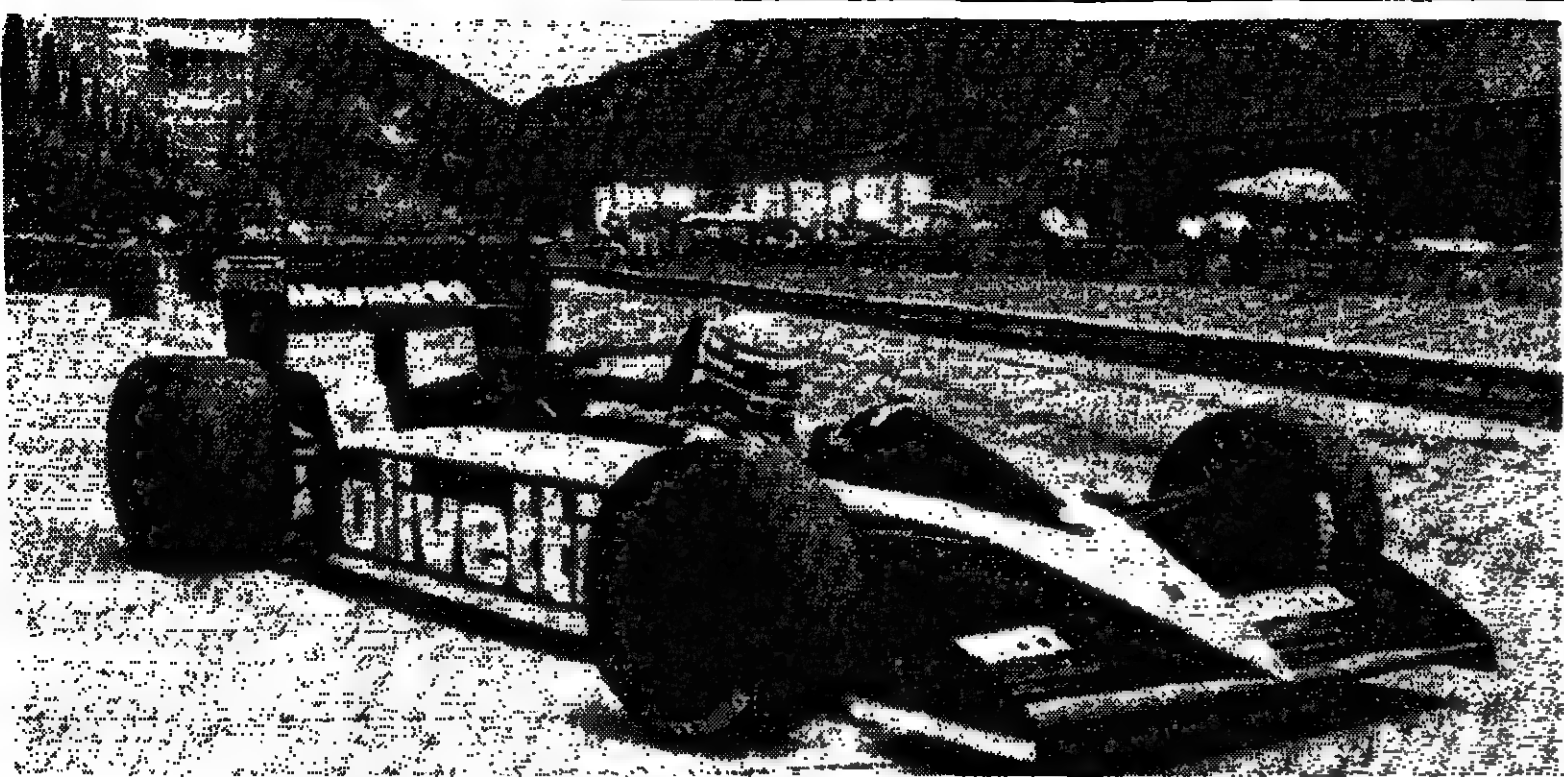
Touchees of Australian authenticity are being actively sought but The fact remains that any truly prodigious prospect, like New South Wales's Mark Shipley, is whisked across the Pacific before cricket can ensure him. Shipley is one of a handful of Australians who have made a professional career, albeit in the minor leagues, with the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Gary O'Brien, president of the Victorian provincial baseball league with 190 clubs on his books, reckons the very "compassion" of Australian baseball saves it from the worst excesses endured by the United States. "We have no drug problem at all in the sport," he said. "The worst that happens here is someone drinking three beers too many and heading a rick home from his mates."









Getting a grip on the new grand prix season: Ricardo Patroon testing the tyres on his Brabham in Rio

WHERE SPORT MAKES A NONSENSE OF SECTARIAN INTRANSIGENCE

## Ireland's blazer badge of unity

For an Englishman attempting to understand the complexities of the Irish sectarian problems, never mind for a foreigner, sport in Ulster and the Republic provides a strange contrast. It is almost totally united—and successful.

Just consider the array of stars: Sean Kelly and Stephen Roche in cycling, both of the Republic; Dennis Taylor (snooker) and Joey Dunlop (motor cycling), world champions from Ulster; Barry McGuigan, bridging the terrorist borders with his United Nations flag; Garth Gimpey, the British Open amateur golf champion; Pat Jennings and Norman Whiteside, in football; and in athletics Eamonn Coghlan and the brilliant new young miler, Marcus O'Sullivan. Ireland, north and south, spends more on sport per head of the population than the United Kingdom.

### RUC man member of the Republic's team

Irish sport consistently makes nonsense of sectarian intransigence. Ken Stanford, a member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, was a member of the shooting team in the Olympic Games in Moscow... for the Irish Republic. David Judge, a Dublin hockey stalwart for many years with 120 Republican caps, played for Great Britain in the 1964 Olympics. The Irish Olympic Committee accepts only those governing bodies which are 32-county based.

So almost all Ulster competitors, and many Republicans, have the option of two Olympic committees, Irish or British, because all but a handful of sport such as soccer and athletics, are all-Ireland, embracing the six counties. Catholic and Protestant seem down side by side for all the symptoms of flu. His brother, Alan Cairns, who missed last weekend's World Cup four-man race in Lake Placid because of a neck injury, has fully recovered, but Britain's no. 2 driver, Tom De La Hunty, and his brakeman, Keith Power, ended up in hospital yesterday and are both out of the two-man competition.

### BOBSLEIGHING

## Britain's injury setbacks

By Chris Moore

Britain's team, led by the World Cup combination of four-man crew, Nick Phillips, and in the wars on the eve of the world championships at Königssee, West Germany.

Phillips took only his first practice run yesterday before returning to his sick bed suffering from all the symptoms of flu. His brakeman, Alan Cairns, who missed last weekend's World Cup four-man race in Lake Placid because of a neck injury, has fully recovered, but Britain's no. 2 driver, Tom De La Hunty, and his brakeman, Keith Power, ended up in hospital yesterday and are both out of the two-man competition.

De La Hunty, a PT instructor in the RAF, who is stationed in West Germany, overturned on his opening run and had to be carried away on a stretcher with shoulder and rib injuries. He had already broken a bone in the same shoulder when he crashed in Lake Placid last week, and in addition to popping a rib cartilage yesterday, also needed five stitches in his arm.

Power, a member of Phillips' four-man crew, was deputising for De La Hunty's regular brakeman, John Edwards, who is also down with flu. Power broke two fingers in his left hand and, with his arm in plaster, will take no further part in the championships.

Wolfgang Hoppe and his brakeman, Dietmar Schauerhammer, have to be the men to beat after competing their collection of major medals with the European title in Igls, Hoppe is the reigning world champion, having won the crown in Cervinia last year, and also holds the Olympic two-man and four-man titles from the 1984 Winter Games in Sarajevo.

But there can be no repeat of the East Germans' first three places in Igls when Bernhard Lehmann took the European silver and Detlef Richter the bronze. Only two teams from each nation compete in the world event, so the bronze medal, at least, will be under contention this weekend.

It is 11 years since any country other than East Germany and Switzerland won the two-man world gold medal. Erich Scharer, Switzerland's world champion in 1978, 1979 and 1982, and winner of the Olympic title in 1980, has perhaps the biggest incentive to challenge Hoppe and company in Königssee. If he sticks to his plans this will be his last major championship before he retires.

even if the "troubles" have created some division between supporters since 1969. In 1956 the Irish Olympic Committee had a silver and three bronze medal winners in boxing, all from Ulster. Since 1964, the blazer badge has not carried the tricolour.

When Barry McGuigan defended his featherweight title in Dublin on Saturday, the banner of co. Down supporters was raised in triumph. The irony of the British citizenship of McGuigan, the boy from Republican co. Monaghan - which was required for him to be registered as a professional with the British Boxing Board of Control - is that it was granted on account of his Ulsterman grandfather, James McGuigan, a Catholic who was arrested and imprisoned for three years by the dreaded Black and Tans.

Sport in Ireland is torn, but not deflected, by sectarian violence. In the fitness gymnasium in Lisburn run by Mr. Peters, the 1972 pentathlon gold medal winner, there stands a life-size sculpture in fibre glass of Mary in shot-putting pose. Twice, before casting, the plaster was shaken off the framework when explosions rocked the studio of the local sculptress. A Protestant cousin of McGuigan's wife was murdered by a terrorist bomb, and when the Catholic champion was married at a Protestant church, his bride's bouquet was placed on a dead girl's grave.

"Sport won't bring peace", admits Mary Peters, the inspirational figure after whom one of Ulster's two synthetic running tracks is named. "But everybody, whatever their allegiance, supports our sports champions, and sport helps lead to greater understanding. At school, Catholic never meets Protestant other than through sport or music or drama."

Mary is a driving force behind the annual Dail Eireann Games, which with 16 sports has six more than the Commonwealth Games, for which this summer in June it forms an important preliminary. The Ulster Games has a budget of £75,000, a 20,000 total audience, and provides one of the few opportunities for international sport for Irish competitors. The presence of overseas stars such as Overt and Budd is invaluable incentive, although security scares have dissuaded some English competitors from attending, and last year Welsh and Scots swimmers stayed away through parental anxiety.

"Of course, I too am anxious about security", Mary says, "because I'm seen as responsible for encouraging people to come here. Yet I live here still because I love the people" - she was born in England - "and because sport has brought the people together. The Ulster Games are the most exciting thing I've been involved in. It helps the Irish not to feel like second class citizens. It's so expensive for us to cross the water."

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The proximity of Birmingham is one reason why Kevin O'Flanagan, Ireland's member of the International Olympic Committee, should vote for the British next October for the games of 1992.

Mary's dream is that before she retires Northern Ireland might be able to stage the Commonwealth Games. That must be doubtful, with the security costs, and the lack of hotels, a 50-metre swimming pool and a velodrome. Yet it is not a dream without hope. The Northern Ireland Sports Council, under the energetic leadership of George Glasgow, is seeing the benefit of a peak investment in 1982-83, and with its annual Government grant of £1 million now has 16 leisure centres.

"The problems throughout the seventies did affect winter evening indoor sport, such as basketball, table tennis and judo", Glasgow says. "But in the last five years there's an acceptance of the situation as 'normal', so the setback has been greatly reduced."

The Republic's Sports Council, Cospor, under the leadership of the former 1,500 metres gold medal winner, Ron Delaney, and chief executive, Barry O'Hoolihan, has a budget of £1.6 million, and it grants aid to 63 national governing bodies. Delaney is hopeful that the recently appointed new Sports Minister, Sean Barrett, who sits in Cabinet and is a former Gaelic football player, will be able to implement a national lottery which was proposed in a Government White Paper and could generate £10 million for sport and the building of a major new Dublin sports centre.

### Commonwealth Games is the ambition

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### ATHLETICS

## Turner's attack exposes flaws

By Pat Butcher  
Athletics Correspondent

The only time that the rival factions in British athletics administration join forces is to level criticism that they are still so far apart. There has been a certain amount of amalgamation of the British Amateur Athletic Board and the Amateur Athletic Association, in order to administer the huge sums of money coming in to the sport. However, officials of both organizations adopted a strong defensive attack yesterday towards Mike Turner's criticism of fixture clashes, when the team was announced for the UK v Soviet Union match at Cosford next Tuesday. That match comes only two days after the European indoor championships in Madrid and it will be a surprise if the 10 out of the team of 20 for Madrid, who have also agreed to compete in the match against the Soviet Union, will be fit to do so after an arduous weekend.

Yet there was little said yesterday that stood up to Turner's assessment, as team manager, that such a clash was the result of "crisis management". Turner's broader criticism was in fact directed towards the continuing polarity of athletics administration in this country.

As a former international athlete, a Cambridge lecturer, and a disinterested party who was author of a report on how British athletics administration should be amalgamated, Turner is a more than welcome addition to that administration. In the wake of his report, he was appointed BAAB treasurer. Yet he now sees a similar report to the one that he prepared for the AAA being undertaken for the BAAB by Dr. Bill Evans, the former chairman.

The contention of Nigel Cooper, the BAAB secretary, that Evans' investigation was "looking into specific issues" does not really stand up to Turner's inference that this is further time-wasting. The money being wasted on such ventures could be better spent on athletics such as the British team's participation in the 3000 metres championship, who is to compete both in Madrid and Cosford.

As Sebastian Coe pointed out recently, there is no way, with the money coming into the sport, that the British international should be found wanting for finance. Yet, in pursuit of his sporting goals, Christie has given up his job as a clerical officer and his only current income is from the dole.

UK TEAM vs SOVIET UNION (1000 metres, 2000m, 4000m, 8000m, 16000m, 32000m, 64000m, 128000m, 256000m, 512000m, 1024000m, 2048000m, 4096000m, 8192000m, 16384000m, 32768000m, 65536000m, 131072000m, 262144000m, 524288000m, 1048576000m, 2097152000m, 4194304000m, 8388608000m, 16777216000m, 33554432000m, 67108864000m, 134217728000m, 268435456000m, 536870912000m, 1073741824000m, 2147483648000m, 4294967296000m, 8589934592000m, 17179869184000m, 34359738368000m, 68719476736000m, 137438953472000m, 274877906944000m, 549755813888000m, 1099511627776000m, 2199023255552000m, 4398046511104000m, 8796093022208000m, 17592186044416000m, 35184372088832000m, 70368744177664000m, 140737488355328000m, 281474976710656000m, 562949953421312000m, 1125899906842624000m, 2251799813685248000m, 4503599627370496000m, 9007199254740992000m, 18014398509481984000m, 36028797018963968000m, 72057594037927936000m, 144115188075855872000m, 288230376151711744000m, 576460752303423488000m, 1152921504606846976000m, 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# LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

Senior Secretaries has always recognised that a secretary's effectiveness depends on the ability to help management to manage more efficiently. The Consultants in our West End, City, Knightsbridge and Brussels offices are trained to identify the ideal applicant for each appointment.

They will select the individual most likely to enhance the particular manager's ability to manage.

In order to realise their full potential a secretary must understand how management functions and be aware of the problems it faces.

To this end Senior Secretaries are offering a one day seminar on Management Thinking for Secretaries, the first of which will be held on the 19th March at the St. James' Court Hotel.

It will be in the best interests of management to release their key secretaries and PAs to attend. To reserve a place please contact Elizabeth Moon on 499 0092.

**My luck changed, Fiona, from the moment I went to Senior Secretaries**



**Senior Secretaries**

WEST END • CITY • KNIGHTSBRIDGE • BRUSSELS

## REALIZE YOUR MANAGEMENT POTENTIAL

Kensington £10,000

A unique opportunity to act as 'right hand' to the Chairman and catalyst of this highly successful and dynamic property development company. Ideal is needed is a true PA with sound audio and typing skills who is able to widen their own personal horizon and take responsibility for a great deal of the management and day to day administration.

Involvement with this exciting demands unflagging energy and commitment together with an estate agent or property background. Age 25.

Telephone 01-589 4422

**Senior Secretaries**

## SELF STARTER FOR EXCITING NEW VENTURE To £14,000

This is an unusual opportunity for a true PA with initiative and personality to help establish a London office for a respected American firm of investment bankers dealing in U.S. Treasury Securities in the international market. Your role will be in the front line assisting the Managing Director to build a sound rapport with prestigious City clients which will in turn contribute to the success of this new operation, based in EC2. Age 25-35. Telephone 01-606 1611.

**Senior Secretaries**

## THE POWER OF POLITICS AT YOUR FINGERTIPS Westminster £9,000

A fantastic opportunity for a bright intelligent and articulate 20+ secretary to become involved behind the scenes of government. This position is with one of the most successful and well respected political lobbyists whose prestigious client list gives access to the great names of commerce. They desperately need someone with good shorthand and typing skills who wants total fulfilment from their chosen career.

Telephone 01-589 4422

**Senior Secretaries**

## TEMPORARILY UP TO DATE?

We at Senior Secretaries see 1986 as an extremely busy year if 1985 was anything to go by. We need secretaries experienced at director level with skills of 100/60, proficient on a word processor (IBM/Wang) and/or electronic typewriters, to maintain the high standard that our temporary secretaries have created. Our rates will be high with even more for advanced w.p. skills.

Telephone 01-493 5907 or 01-499 0092

**Senior Secretaries**

## BLACK GOLD IN MAYFAIR £12,000

**Office Manager/PA**  
This recently established trading firm, subsidiary of a large overseas organisation, needs a PA to run their small London office and assist the Chief Executive. As he travels extensively he needs a PA to be involved in all aspects of this high pressure, high return business. The responsibilities include ordering stationery, liaising with New York office, basic accounts as well as normal secretarial role. Age 25-30. Skills 100/60.

Telephone 01-493 5907 or 01-499 0092

**Senior Secretaries**



## Do you want to run your own show? As an Alfred Marks Branch Office Manager you can.

Being an Alfred Marks manager can offer you considerable career opportunities. As you will be in charge of a branch office that is assessed as a separate profit centre, the effort that you make will be both acknowledged and rewarded.

You'll be responsible for dealing with both clients and job seekers as well as your staff. This means you'll need to have the kind of successful business background that will enable you to develop a rapport with the many top company clients we deal with. You'll need the kind of quick, alert mind that can make astute decisions in the field of the management of human resources. And you'll be leading a skilled team with enthusiasm and commitment.

Of course, the job is a demanding one that requires a proven ability to manage people. We can, at least, help you by giving you a thorough training in our business. You may run the show, but we'll provide a comprehensive backup. You may have heard already of our extraordinary remunerative structure, based upon a first-class salary and exciting incentive scheme.

If you're aged between 25-40 and feel that you have the right qualities of leadership, ambition and commercial experience, we'd like to hear from you.

Call us today: Victoria Phillips, Personnel Manager Adia Elmer, 84/86 Regent Street London W1A 1AL 01-437 7855 ext 243

**ALFRED MARKS**

We're a lot to offer you.

## Secrétaire Bilingue Français/Anglais

Pourquoi travailler en ville?

Quand vous pouvez travailler "à la campagne" à une demi-heure de Marylebone, dans un environnement moderne et spacieux.

Notre Directeur du Marketing cherche une Secrétaire expérimentée, capable de l'aider à organiser ses voyages et dans son emploi du temps souvent chargé, et de faire la liaison avec le siège social français d'un groupe pharmaceutique international. Il vous faut donc être parfaitement bilingue.

La steno n'est pas essentielle, mais pour travailler à ce niveau, il vous faut avoir l'expérience nécessaire et l'initiative requise.

Les avantages sociaux offerts par la société sont excellents: plan de retraite gratuit, BUPA pour toute la famille, restaurant d'entreprise gratuit, 21 jours de vacances, assurance accident et maladie et la possibilité de travailler avec une bureau de l'un des plus modernes.

Pour plus de détails, téléphones à notre Responsable du Personnel, Elizabeth Bedford 0895 834343 ou envoyez lui votre cv. Roussel Laboratories Limited, Broadwater Park, Denham, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB9 5HP.

**ROUSSEL**



## Directly Creative £9,500

Interested in advertising? Then you should be considering direct marketing — immediate, exciting, the fastest-growing phenomenon in advertising today. Our client — a young dynamic agency — is expanding fast. As PA to MD you will enjoy the hectic pace of deadlines and presentations. Involvement with the design process; the challenge of client liaison and front-line office management. You will certainly be committed, bright, initiative and calm under pressure. Probably you will have two years or more secretarial experience. Skills 90/50. Age 21+. Please telephone 01-493 5767.

Gordon Yates Ltd, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1 (Recruitment Consultants)

## Of Educated Taste £10,000

This is a new position, helping to promote the world's greatest champagnes and wines within the UK. Working closely with your (particularly charming) boss, you will totally take responsibility for setting up the office — ordering equipment, setting up systems etc. Thereafter, as PA/Secretary you will look after day-to-day admin, handle correspondence, organise meetings etc. In-house entertaining is an important aspect. Social confidence and a knowledge of good food and wine is thus desirable. Some overseas travel. Good skills requested (90/50). Age 23-35. Please telephone 01-493 5767.

Gordon Yates Ltd, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1 (Recruitment Consultants)

## Personnel Assistant

With the maturity to operate at the highest corporate level c.£11,500 p.a.

Our client is a premier UK company which reports to the European headquarters of a large American corporation, which is expanding at the rate of over 50% per year.

The graduate-level Personnel Assistant they need will be aged 25-28 and will have the initiative, flexibility and mental toughness necessary to cope with this very demanding position. The varied responsibilities will include salary administration — with involvement in policy formulation, graduate recruitment, secretarial recruitment and welfare at three locations, plus administration of the medical scheme, car fleet and personnel records.

Though the typing commitment is small, the Assistant will be expected to prepare confidential reports personally and, routinely, handle corporate information. Most of the other work can be delegated.

For all these reasons, exceptional tact and diplomacy are as vital as numeracy, total flexibility and the ability to handle constant pressure. Excellent communication skills will be necessary to carry out the duties of this post which will include deputising for the Personnel Manager within and outside the Company.

Our client believes that this position would appeal to an experienced senior level secretary, male or female, whose background will have prepared them for assuming greater responsibility.

A salary of c.£11,500 will be offered for this London-area based post, plus benefits such as free medical care, free life insurance and contributory pension scheme.

For immediate consideration, send your cv to: Confidential Reply Service, Ref: ABP/9338, Austin Knight Advertising Limited, 20 Soho Square, London W1A 1DS. Applications will be forwarded to the client concerned. Therefore, companies in which you are not interested should be mentioned in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.

**Austin Knight Advertising**

## Legal Assistant To support our Company Solicitor

With Hoover at our famous West London site, you could advance your career in an expansive theatre of business operations.

We're looking for an energetic young man or woman capable of assisting our Company Solicitor across a broad range of legal matters.

You must be able to handle customer complaint correspondence, and claims by insurance companies; conduct and settle Third Party Notice County Court actions; review standard forms of contract — highlighting areas likely to be of concern to Hoover — and draft, or assist in drafting correspondence and contracts. There will also be opportunities to carry out ad hoc legal research projects and you will be involved in monitoring the work of outside lawyers acting for us.

In addition to an appropriate qualification — 'A' level Law, ONC Business Studies or Association of Legal Executives — you will need to be efficient in typing and general office admin.

A competitive salary will be offered, together with an attractive benefits package and all the prospects associated with Hoover's continuing leadership in the domestic appliance field.

If you'd like to know more, contact: Mr. I. G. McKellar, HQ & Field Personnel Manager, Hoover plc, Perivale, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 8DX Telephone 01-997 3311 Ext. 2719.



## Where do stockbrokers go to invest in secretaries?

**BROOK STREET**

An equal opportunity employer.

SHSECS, AUDIO, WP OPERATORS (120wpm/60wpm) COPY TYPISTS (50wpm) RECYTEL

HOLIDAY AND BANK HOLIDAY PAY GUARANTEED WORK, WP Training and X Training

TEMPORARY The People People

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THE DRAKE INTERNATIONAL GROUP

## Strictly Dynamic £10,000 + + +

Major US bank seeks Sales Assistant/Trainee Representative. This is a career position in the demanding yet highly rewarding field of investment and portfolio management, offering the opportunity for eventual qualification as a licensed dealer in stocks and securities. Energy, highly-developed social skills and strength of intellect are essential. You will probably be University-educated, with some business/commercial experience and a commitment to long-term career goals. Keyboard skills are required for own use. For further details, please telephone 01-493 5767.

Gordon Yates Ltd, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1 (Recruitment Consultants)

£10,500-£11,000 GO FOR BROKERS!

'The Big Bang' means fast expansion plus a move for these City Stockbrokers and as PA to the Senior Partner you will initially be involved in staff recruitment and personnel, as well as using your shorthand + WP skills to despatch the correspondence. Lots of top level contact + organising in-house lunches. Age 24-30.

City 371 8600 West End 439 7001

**Secretaries Plus**  
The Secretarial Consultants

## CHAIRMAN'S SECRETARY c.£10,000

The Chairman of a capital financing company at Lloyd's needs a PA/sec with a degree or good 'A' levels and first class secretarial skills, including the ability to take accurate minutes. You should be aged 22-30, mature and literate and be looking for your second or third job. If you would like to join a team of 15-20 people where there may be the chance to take on executive responsibility in the future, please ring:

581 5535

**Crone Corkill**  
18 Eldon Street EC2

## FLY AWAY £10,500

Join this progressive company as PA to the Chairman of a 'charitable' foundation. You will be responsible for all his travel and for all his correspondence and for all his personal and business affairs. You will need to be a social butterfly as there is a lot of travel involved. The salary is £10,500 per annum plus benefits.

AMANDA BUENO on 734-0811

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## OFFICE MANGER to £13,000

Self-motivated? Flexible? Organized? Secret of success? You will need all these qualities and more to take on this exciting and varied job in an international trading company (London office 25 people). Your responsibilities include personnel and recruitment, office equipment, travel organisation, general PA duties and basic bookkeeping; accounts are computerised but previous experience would be useful. Skills 90/60. Age 25-35. Please ring:

434 4512

**Crone Corkill**  
Recruitment Consultants  
99 Regent Street W1

## FLUENT GERMAN? £13,000 + MS

The expanding London office (EC2) of this European bank needs a professional, hard-working and meticulous PA/Sec for the General Manager. You will be able to cope with all aspects of his business life which will include attending meetings and being in constant contact with overseas offices. The ideal candidate will be aged 25+, with city experience, English mother tongue and fluent German. Surveys 90/60 and some WP experience necessary. Please ring:

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Recruitment Consultants  
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## PROPERTY £10,000

Opportunity for PA with interest in architecture and property to assist dynamic architect who will take you to visit sites and truly delegate in return for good SH/typing skills and dedication.

01-720 5144

**WANG**

## SWI PA SEC £10,000

We are looking for an enthusiastic PA/Sec (bilingual) to assist dynamic architect who will take you to visit sites and truly delegate in return for good SH/typing skills and dedication.

01-235 9427  
4 Post Street, London SW1X 9EL

## Judy Farquharson Limited

47 New Bond Street, London, W1Y 9HA. 01-493 8824

## ADVERTISING c.£12,000 HAMPSHIRE

Delightful MD needs top PA/Administrator. Smart appearance, excellent skills (100/60) and ability to run a hectic office.

Previous advertising agency experience absolutely essential. Age 26 - 35.

**JFL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS**

## PUBLISHING £8,000

Join this well known company as editorial secretary. They publish a number of periodicals you will help organise the department and proof read. Superb offices and £1,600 a day LV's. 90/50 skills needed.

City 01-240 3331  
West End 01-240 3331/251  
**Elizabeth Hunt**  
Recruitment Consultants

## TEMP SECRETARIES BANKING

We are a Consultancy specialising in Permanent and Temporary secretarial appointments in City American Merchant and International banks. The requirements are excellent (100/60) + WP, in particular experience on Digital Decima. Working and living in London. You are seeking short term temp assignments with a view to a permanent post or long term temporary assignments, do telephone us.

430 1551/2553  
**Dulcie Simpson**







**TEAM SPIRIT**  
£11,000  
Are you a young and energetic PA looking for more responsibility? The MPA of this highly successful and expanding advertising agency needs an assistant with a good eye for detail, a flexible attitude and a team spirit. Previous advertising experience a help.  
Age 25-30. Speedy. 80% and above.  
West End Office  
629 9686  
ANGELA MORTIMER

**NEW FRONTIERS**  
£14,000  
A City based enterprise needs a secretary to help him launch his new venture. You will need strong administrative skills to set up and run the office. Sound secretarial skills, a 50/50 split, a lively interest in the financial markets, and a spirit of adventure.  
This is an exciting opportunity for a go-getter in their late 20's, who wants to develop their full potential at a young age.  
**CITY OFFICE**  
01-726 8491  
ANGELA MORTIMER

**RECEPTIONIST**  
£8,000 Plus free Season Ticket  
A bank with beautiful premises is looking for a friendly, efficient receptionist. You will be responsible for the first impression of the bank. Good secretarial skills, a 50/50 split, and a lively interest in the financial markets.  
This is an exciting opportunity for a go-getter in their late 20's, who wants to develop their full potential at a young age.  
**Bernadette of Bond St.**  
01-726 8491  
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**AUDIO SEC/PA**  
Wanted for exceptionally varied admin post with small, but very busy, WCI property management agents. Cheerfulness, unflappability and a liking for working on own initiative are ideal qualifications. ELS.  
Remuneration £9,000  
Telephone Numbers  
01-837 0787

**ROYAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL**  
(University of London)  
DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY  
PERSONAL SECRETARY  
The Department of Haematology is looking for a personal secretary to assist the Director. The post involves a wide range of administrative duties and requires a high level of efficiency and accuracy. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to represent the department at various conferences and meetings.  
The post is full-time and involves a 50/50 split. The salary is £9,000 per annum.  
For further details apply to:  
The Director, Department of Haematology, Royal Postgraduate Medical School, 279 Euston Road, London NW1 2BQ.  
Tel: 01-753 7174

**ROCKET LAUNCH**  
You have the tenacity to want regular work, good pay and the smarts to make interesting bookings around? In your 20's, with shorthand or audio skills together with WP experience you actually excel at a caring and professional relationship with your temp controller. You are not aiming for the moon, as our temp controllers have many years personnel experience to back up an excellent service to client and temp alike. Call Rosemary, Hammer in the City or Jackie Domb in the West End.  
City 377 8600 West End 439 7001

**SECRETARIES PLUS**  
The Secretarial Consultants  
PART-TIME PERSONNEL: Full time secretaries available for all types of work. We have a large pool of secretaries who are experienced and efficient. We can provide you with a secretary who is suitable for your requirements. We can also provide you with a secretary who is experienced in a specific area of secretarial work. We can also provide you with a secretary who is experienced in a specific area of secretarial work.  
For further details apply to:  
The Secretaries Plus, 100 Regent Street, London W1B 4AH.  
Tel: 01-753 7174

**NOTTINGHILL GATE**  
£10,000  
A large, modern, 100,000 sq ft office building is available for sale. The building is located in a prime location in Notting Hill. It has a large parking area and is surrounded by greenery. The building is suitable for a wide range of businesses. The price is £10,000.  
For further details apply to:  
The Notting Hill Gate, 100 Notting Hill Gate, London W1A 1AA.  
Tel: 01-753 7174

**STOCKPORT**  
£10,000  
A large, modern, 100,000 sq ft office building is available for sale. The building is located in a prime location in Stockport. It has a large parking area and is surrounded by greenery. The building is suitable for a wide range of businesses. The price is £10,000.  
For further details apply to:  
The Stockport, 100 Stockport, London W1A 1AA.  
Tel: 01-753 7174

**OFFICE SUPERVISOR**  
£10,000  
A large, modern, 100,000 sq ft office building is available for sale. The building is located in a prime location in London. It has a large parking area and is surrounded by greenery. The building is suitable for a wide range of businesses. The price is £10,000.  
For further details apply to:  
The Office Supervisor, 100 Office Supervisor, London W1A 1AA.  
Tel: 01-753 7174

**La Creme**  
Fast-moving Trading World  
£10,500 per annum plus superb bonus  
This is an exciting role for a mid-western Bilingual Secretary, assisting a dynamic, energetic, and successful businessman. The role involves a wide range of administrative duties and requires a high level of efficiency and accuracy. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to represent the department at various conferences and meetings.  
The post is full-time and involves a 50/50 split. The salary is £10,500 per annum plus a superb bonus.  
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**LAND ON MAYFAIR**  
£9,000  
A large, modern, 100,000 sq ft office building is available for sale. The building is located in a prime location in Mayfair. It has a large parking area and is surrounded by greenery. The building is suitable for a wide range of businesses. The price is £9,000.  
For further details apply to:  
The Land on Mayfair, 100 Land on Mayfair, London W1A 1AA.  
Tel: 01-753 7174

**DESIGN & MEDIA**  
£8,500  
A large, modern, 100,000 sq ft office building is available for sale. The building is located in a prime location in London. It has a large parking area and is surrounded by greenery. The building is suitable for a wide range of businesses. The price is £8,500.  
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The Design & Media, 100 Design & Media, London W1A 1AA.  
Tel: 01-753 7174

**WEST END, BASE COMMANDER SECRETARY PA**  
£10,000  
A large, modern, 100,000 sq ft office building is available for sale. The building is located in a prime location in the West End. It has a large parking area and is surrounded by greenery. The building is suitable for a wide range of businesses. The price is £10,000.  
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The West End, Base Commander Secretary PA, 100 West End, Base Commander Secretary PA, London W1A 1AA.  
Tel: 01-753 7174

**£9,500 pa**  
Extremely bright architectural practice in SW1 immediately requires a superb efficient secretary to run the office.  
Please phone Bunn: 01 730 7174

**ESTATE AGENTS**  
Busy Chelsea office requires efficient secretary. Salary £9,500 pa. For further details apply to:  
Lucy Thring, Callander Wright, 01-581 8431

**SECRETARY**  
Four day week, Tuesday to Friday. Excellent salary, pension, and benefits. Knowledge of French and shorthand a plus. For further details apply to:  
The Secretary, 100 Secretary, London W1A 1AA.  
Tel: 01-753 7174

**PERSONAL ASSISTANT**  
Transfer to the City. Excellent salary, pension, and benefits. Knowledge of French and shorthand a plus. For further details apply to:  
The Personal Assistant, 100 Personal Assistant, London W1A 1AA.  
Tel: 01-753 7174

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A large, modern, 100,000 sq ft office building is available for sale. The building is located in a prime location in London. It has a large parking area and is surrounded by greenery. The building is suitable for a wide range of businesses. The price is £10,000.  
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**BILINGUAL PA**  
Fast-moving Trading World  
£10,500 per annum plus superb bonus  
This is an exciting role for a mid-western Bilingual Secretary, assisting a dynamic, energetic, and successful businessman. The role involves a wide range of administrative duties and requires a high level of efficiency and accuracy. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to represent the department at various conferences and meetings.  
The post is full-time and involves a 50/50 split. The salary is £10,500 per annum plus a superb bonus.  
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The Bilingual PA, 100 Bilingual PA, London W1A 1AA.  
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£11,000  
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The Personnel, 100 Personnel, London W1A 1AA.  
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**PA IN BANKING**  
£10,000  
A large, modern, 100,000 sq ft office building is available for sale. The building is located in a prime location in London. It has a large parking area and is surrounded by greenery. The building is suitable for a wide range of businesses. The price is £10,000.  
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The PA in Banking, 100 PA in Banking, London W1A 1AA.  
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**FRENCH SPEAKING SECRETARIES**  
President's Secretary  
The President of a French company is looking for a French speaking secretary. The role involves a wide range of administrative duties and requires a high level of efficiency and accuracy. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to represent the department at various conferences and meetings.  
The post is full-time and involves a 50/50 split. The salary is £10,000 per annum.  
For further details apply to:  
The French Speaking Secretaries, 100 French Speaking Secretaries, London W1A 1AA.  
Tel: 01-753 7174

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£9,000  
A large, modern, 100,000 sq ft office building is available for sale. The building is located in a prime location in London. It has a large parking area and is surrounded by greenery. The building is suitable for a wide range of businesses. The price is £9,000.  
For further details apply to:  
The Social PA, 100 Social PA, London W1A 1AA.  
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£10,000  
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**TEMP CONTROLLER**  
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**ART GALLERY**  
UP TO £11,000  
A large, modern, 100,000 sq ft office building is available for sale. The building is located in a prime location in London. It has a large parking area and is surrounded by greenery. The building is suitable for a wide range of businesses. The price is £11,000.  
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**PA IN BANKING**  
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**RECEPTIONIST**  
£7,500  
Plus bonuses  
The very friendly people at this professional firm with a superb office in W1 create a pleasant atmosphere in which to work. With an excellent receptionist you will look after the firm's board, do a little and great visitors.  
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The post is full-time and involves a 50/50 split. The salary is £10,000 per annum.  
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# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

## BBC1

- 6.00 **Cee-fax AM**  
6.50 **Breakfast Time** with  
Cee-fax and Nick  
Cee-fax in the studio and  
Frank Bough reporting  
from St Mary's Hospital,  
Portsmouth. Weather at  
6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25 and  
8.55; regional news,  
weather and traffic at 6.57,  
7.27, 7.57 and 8.27;  
national and international  
news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00,  
8.30 and 9.00; sport at  
7.20 and 8.20; the new  
Top Teller at 8.32; and a  
review of the morning's  
newspapers at 8.37. Plus,  
Beverly Hills fashion hints  
and Alison Mitchell's  
"You're in financial advice".  
The guest is Patrick  
Mower.
- 9.20 **Cee-fax 10.30 Play School**  
10.50 **Gherbar**. This  
week's magazine  
programme for Asian  
women includes a  
discussion on hobbies.  
11.15 **Cee-fax**  
11.45 **After Noon** with  
Richard Whitmore and  
Frances Coverdale.  
Includes news headlines  
with subtitles 12.55  
Regional news and  
weather.
- 1.00 **Pebble Mill** at One  
presented by Paul Cole,  
Marion Foster and Bob  
Langley. Sue Hicks begins  
a new series on fish  
cooking and there is a  
song from soul singer  
Luby Turner 1.45  
Beginnings (12.00) **Cee-fax**  
3.52 **Regional news**  
3.55 **The Persians** (1.00) **The**  
**Cauldrons**. A new  
children's series about  
two turn of the century  
Heathcliff - The Cat.  
Adventures of a ginger  
tom (1.45) **Jackanory**  
Christopher Guard with  
part three of *Cave King's*  
*Stig of the Dump* 4.30  
Laurel and Hardy.  
Cartoon (1.45) **Yes!**  
Should Be So Lucky! The  
story of a new children's  
talent and quiz show,  
presented by Vince Purty,  
played like a huge board  
game featuring two teams  
representing theatre and  
dance schools from  
around the country.
- 5.00 **John Craven's**  
**Newsround** 5.10 **Running**  
**Scared**. The final episode  
and Paula has to make the  
heartbreaking choice  
between her family and  
her friend.
- 5.35 **Hospital Watch**. The third  
day's drama from Guy  
Alexandra's and St Mary's  
Hospitals in Portsmouth,  
and among them is a lady  
having her first session of  
physiotherapy after a hip  
replacement operation.
- 6.00 **News** with Nicholas  
Witchell and Andrew  
Harvey. Weather.
- 6.35 **London Pass**  
7.00 **Wogan**. The first of  
this evening's  
guests Jane How and Bill  
Fraser, karate expert Jeff  
Thompson, with music  
from Mr Mike Home.
- 7.40 **No Place Like Home**.  
Domestic comedy series  
starring William Gault and  
Patricia Galloway as the  
permanently bickering  
children keep returning to  
the family home with  
problems and unexpected  
guests (Cee-fax).
- 8.10 **The Colby's**. Adam  
Carrington arrives on the  
scene and does more to  
log Fallon's memory than  
any other trial.
- 9.00 **News** with Julia Somerville  
and John Humphrey.
- 9.30 **O.E.D.** Reporting Britain  
Whizz. This first of a new  
series covers every inch of  
Britain's 4,000 mile  
coastline. With David  
Bellamy, Clay Jones and  
Patrick Moore. (Cee-fax)
- 10.00 **Hospital Watch**. A round-  
up of the day's activities at  
the Portsmouth hospitals.
- 10.30 **Sportlight**. Introduced  
by Steve Baker. Highlights  
from one of tonight's FA  
Cup Fifth round replays;  
boxing from the Royal  
Albert Hall; and what are  
the chances of  
Birmingham staging the  
1992 Olympics?
- 12.10 **Weather**

## TV-AM

- 6.15 **Good Morning Britain**  
presented by Nick Owen  
and Anna  
Rice. Exercises at 6.20;  
news with Gordon  
Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00,  
7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00;  
sport at 6.25 and 7.35;  
cartoons at 7.25 and 8.02;  
pop video at 8.34; bargain  
holidays in Portugal at  
8.45; Julie Brown  
interviews Shakin'  
Stevens at 9.10.

## ITV LONDON

- 9.25 **Thames news headlines**  
9.30 **For Schools: Chemistry** -  
chemistry from east 9.52  
Maths: counting and  
capacity 10.04 Children's  
street and playground  
games 10.21 How baked  
beans are manufactured  
10.33 English: Part one of  
Rosa Guy's *The Friends*.  
A story set in Harlem 11.00  
Travelers talk about their  
work 11.20 Memories. For the  
hearing impaired 11.37 Science:  
keeping cool.  
12.00 **Magpies**. Adventures of  
a young dinosaur (12.10)  
**Our Backyard** (12.30)  
**Wish You Were Here**. A  
repeat of Monday's  
programme in which  
Judith Chalmers reported  
from Dawlish and  
Teignmouth; Anne Rice  
began a three week tour  
of France by train; and  
Peter Marshall tested a  
family video holiday in  
Memoria.
- 1.00 **News at One** with Leonard  
Parker 1.20 **Thames news**  
1.30 **A Country Practice**.  
Medical drama series set  
in a small Australian town.  
On the morning, Susan  
Brooks and Trevor Hyatt  
with advice on the best  
food buys. The guest cook  
is David Bellamy 3.00  
News. Drama serial set in  
the Coventry School of  
workshops of a fashion  
design company 3.25  
Thames news headlines  
3.30 **Sons and Daughters**.  
Mooselap. A repeat of the  
programme shown at  
noon 4.10 **800 The Minder**  
meets a navigator 4.20  
**The Well Games**. Theatre  
workshop presented by  
pupils from field Middle  
School with guest: Pam  
Ayres. 4.45 **The Book**.  
Teaser. Among the books.  
Roger McGough reviews  
today is Maurice  
Sendak's *Outside Over*  
*There* (Oracle)
- 5.00 **Cartoonists**.  
5.45 **News** with Michael  
Nicholson
- 6.00 **Thames news**  
6.25 **Help! Viv Taylor** Gae  
examines how the  
voluntary sector can  
provide support for carers.  
6.35 **Crossroads**. Roy  
discovers what Anne-  
Marie has been up to.  
This is *Your Life*. Eamonn  
reports on an emotional  
surprise on another  
unsuspecting woman.
- 7.30 **Coronation Street**. Deirdra  
plays the go-between to  
her ex-lover and her step-  
daughter (Oracle)
- 8.00 **Duty Free**. The final  
programme of the comedy  
series about two couples  
on a package holiday in  
Spain. (Oracle)
- 8.35 **Never the Twain**. Simon  
and Oliver decide to bury  
the hatchet and go into  
partnership again. But  
whose head is the hatchet  
buried? (Oracle)
- 9.00 **Scab**, by Gordon Fleming  
and Geoffrey Case. Drama  
set in a coal mining  
community during the  
bitter dispute (see Choice).
- 10.30 **News** with Alastair Burnet  
and Pamela Allen - wrong.  
Weather, followed by  
Thames news headlines
- 11.00 **Midweek Sport Special**.  
Brian Moore introduces  
coverage of the semifinals  
and final of the Blackpool  
Master Darts  
Championship; and Kevin  
Keegan with the first of his  
two reports from Mexico  
on the build-up to this  
summer's World Cup
- 12.25 **Night Thoughts**



Anthony Bate (right) *Slaves of*  
*Pasdona*, BBC 2, 9.25pm.

SCAB (TV, 9.00pm) might  
well turn out to be the best  
play about the 1984-85 miners'  
strike. We cannot tell until the  
rest arrive. Between them,  
Geoffrey Case and Gordon  
Fleming have fashioned the  
first TV drama from the bitter  
dispute. And it is exactly what  
you would expect it to be: sour  
and angry. First, the resolve to  
win, born out of unity. Then,  
nagging doubts and  
crumbling resistance. And finally,  
capitulation, concealed by  
brass bands and banners. *Scab*  
has any hero at all? It is Brian  
Clarkson (Dickens Ashworth), the  
miner who thumps on the bus  
taking scabs to work while  
reminding the turncoats  
inside that miners won't always  
be hungry, but scabs will  
always be scabs. Case and  
Fleming make effective

## CHOICE

use of Clarkson to illustrate how  
circumstances can alter  
cases and causes. The irony in  
the choice of *Scab* as a title  
for tonight's play is vividly  
exemplified in the final shot  
of Clarkson's wife (fine  
performance from Barrie  
Shore) who stands apart from  
the pretence of a triumph  
over the miners. Actual news  
coverage of the picket-line riots  
have been skilfully edited into  
the simulated sequences.

● Coincidentally, tonight's  
repeated film in the ALL OUR  
WORKING LIVES series  
(BBC 2, 9.00pm) puts *Scab* into  
perspective. A history of coal

mining in Britain, it reinforces the  
grim truth of a line in *Scab*  
spoken by one of the miners:  
"We're standing firm in  
quick sand."

● ARTISTS AND MODELS  
(BBC 2, 9.25pm), the second  
portrait in Leslie Megahey's  
trilogy of 19th century French  
painters, is about Ingres, the  
immovable Classicist. A complex  
personality. And Anthony  
Bate is just the actor to  
embrace the ambiguities  
of Ingres. Megahey's approach  
to his subject is a mixture of  
his mail from ancient silent  
movies to re-enactments,  
reminiscent, and  
microscopic scrutiny of famous  
carvings. For me, the result is  
spellbinding.

Peter Davalle

## BBC 2

- 6.55 **Open University: Domes** is  
What You Make It. Ends at  
7.20
- 9.00 **Cee-fax**  
9.35 **Daytime on Two**: science:  
tracks 10.00 For and four-  
and five-year olds 10.15  
Maths - tracking Venus  
10.30 Using CSE maths to  
work 11.00 Words and  
pictures 11.17 Using maps  
and compasses 11.40  
Who are the people who  
make their cities?  
laugh? 12.10 Part five of  
David Bellamy's series on  
trees 12.35 Lesson six of a  
course for aspiring rock  
musicians 1.00 For adults  
studying O-level maths  
1.15 Further education:  
Poles and Colleges 1.38 A  
river journey to the source  
of the Severn 2.00 A visit  
to Euston Castle  
Museum, Derbyshire 2.18  
Waters 2.40 The Earth as  
a space ship
- 3.00 **Cee-fax**  
3.30 **News summary** with  
subtitles. Weather
- 5.35 **Bridge Club**. Improve  
one's technique with  
Jeremy Flint and members  
of Bristol Bridge Club.  
Introduced by Jeremy  
James
- 6.00 **Film: The Big Steal** (1949)  
The first in a short Robert  
Mitchum casts the hero as  
an army lieutenant, framed  
for a pay-rol robbery, who  
chases the real thief  
across the Mexican  
countryside together with  
an assorted cast of  
characters. With Jane  
Greer and William Bendit.  
Directed by Don Siegel
- 7.10 **Memories**. The 1975  
Wimbledon men's Singles  
quarterfinal match  
between Britain's Roger  
Taylor and a young  
Swede, playing in his first  
Championship. Bjorn Borg  
Out of Court. How many  
sexual molesters go free  
because the abused child  
cannot take the trauma of  
a court inquiry? Is it  
possible to change the trial  
procedure?
- 8.00 **All Our Working Lives**.  
Part six of the series  
Britain at work in the 20th  
century examines the  
history of the coal mining  
industry. With  
contributions from miners,  
managers and mine-  
owners who recall the time  
when King Coal reigned  
supreme. (Cee-fax)
- 9.00 **News** with Michael  
Nicholson
- 9.35 **Artists and Models**. This  
second of three films set in  
a Paris studio during a  
hundred years of  
revolution, recreating the  
lives of influential artists.  
This evening, Anthony  
Bate plays Ingres, a  
painter who died famous  
and powerful but out of  
fashion. (see Choice)
- 10.50 **Nightlight**. The latest  
national and international  
news including extended  
coverage of one of the  
main stories of the day
- 11.35 **Weather**  
11.40 **Open University**.  
Argument on Television  
12.05 **Freddie**  
Plenty. Ends at 12.35

## CHANNEL 4

- 2.30 **Adam Raitt Four Stars**  
(1941) starring Ingrid  
Bergman. Domestic drama  
with Bergman playing the  
role of a French woman  
who goes back to the  
American family to whom  
she had worked as a  
governess and commits a  
selfish act in order to  
save the family honour.  
Directed by Gregory  
Ratoff.
- 4.00 **A Plus 4**. Mavis Nicholson  
with studio guests (s)  
10.00 **News: Gardeners**  
Question Time. Dr Stefan  
Bosch, Fred Downham  
and Geoffrey Smith  
tackle listeners' questions (r)
- 10.30 **Morning Story: 'A Bitter**  
**Force'** by Delmore  
Schwartz. Reader: Robert  
Pietly
- 10.45 **Daily Service** (new every  
morning, page 83) (s)
- 11.00 **News: Travel**. Brits  
Abroad. Susan Marling  
on emigrant Britons in  
Canada (r)
- 11.45 **Enquire Within**. Neil  
Landon and specialist  
experts answer listeners'  
queries.
- 12.00 **News: You And Yours**.  
Consumer advice, with  
John Howard
- 12.27 **pm Lord Of Mischance**.  
The battle for the lordship of  
a Welsh valley in the mid-  
16th century. (2) The  
Conjuror's World (r) (s)
- 1.00 **The World At One**: News  
1.40 **The Archers** 1.55  
Shipping
- 2.00 **News: Woman's Hour**.  
Includes an interview  
with the celebrated harpist  
Maria Roberts.
- 3.00 **News: The Afternoon**  
Play. 'Marie' by Brian  
Cox. With Maggie  
Shaylin. The setting:  
Belmont in 1955 (s)
- 3.47 **Time For Verse**. A scroll  
around the Tate Gallery  
which recently held a  
competition for poems  
inspired by the paintings  
there. With Kevin  
Crossley-Holland
- 4.00 **News**  
4.05 **On the air**. With Stuart  
Simon (r)
- 4.45 **Kaleidoscope**. A repeat  
of last night's edition. It  
includes comment on the film  
*The Year of the Cat*

## Radio 4

- 5.55 **am Shipping** 6.00 **News**  
6.10 **Parade** 6.25 **Prayer** (s)  
6.30am Today, end 6.30,  
7.30, 8.30 News 8.45  
6.00 **News** 6.55 **Weather**  
7.55 **Women: Equal Sex?** Bel  
Mooney asks four  
women aged 20 to 50  
whether the fairer sex  
has achieved equality with  
men. (2) A Woman At  
The Top
- 9.00 **News**  
9.05 **Midweek: Libby Purves**  
with studio guests (s)
- 10.00 **News: Gardeners**  
Question Time. Dr Stefan  
Bosch, Fred Downham  
and Geoffrey Smith  
tackle listeners' questions (r)
- 10.30 **Morning Story: 'A Bitter**  
**Force'** by Delmore  
Schwartz. Reader: Robert  
Pietly
- 10.45 **Daily Service** (new every  
morning, page 83) (s)
- 11.00 **News: Travel**. Brits  
Abroad. Susan Marling  
on emigrant Britons in  
Canada (r)
- 11.45 **Enquire Within**. Neil  
Landon and specialist  
experts answer listeners'  
queries.
- 12.00 **News: You And Yours**.  
Consumer advice, with  
John Howard
- 12.27 **pm Lord Of Mischance**.  
The battle for the lordship of  
a Welsh valley in the mid-  
16th century. (2) The  
Conjuror's World (r) (s)
- 1.00 **The World At One**: News  
1.40 **The Archers** 1.55  
Shipping
- 2.00 **News: Woman's Hour**.  
Includes an interview  
with the celebrated harpist  
Maria Roberts.
- 3.00 **News: The Afternoon**  
Play. 'Marie' by Brian  
Cox. With Maggie  
Shaylin. The setting:  
Belmont in 1955 (s)
- 3.47 **Time For Verse**. A scroll  
around the Tate Gallery  
which recently held a  
competition for poems  
inspired by the paintings  
there. With Kevin  
Crossley-Holland
- 4.00 **News**  
4.05 **On the air**. With Stuart  
Simon (r)
- 4.45 **Kaleidoscope**. A repeat  
of last night's edition. It  
includes comment on the film  
*The Year of the Cat*

## Radio 5

- 5.00 **PM: News magazine** 5.50  
Shipping 5.55 **Weather**  
6.00 **News** 6.10 **Parade**  
6.25 **Prayer** (s)  
6.30 **Film Star**. Alexander  
Walker on Katharine  
Hepburn
- 7.00 **News**  
7.05 **The Archers**  
7.20 **Women: Equal Sex?** Bel  
Mooney asks four  
women aged 20 to 50  
whether the fairer sex  
has achieved equality with  
men. (2) A Woman At  
The Top
- 9.00 **News**  
9.05 **Midweek: Libby Purves**  
with studio guests (s)
- 10.00 **News: Gardeners**  
Question Time. Dr Stefan  
Bosch, Fred Downham  
and Geoffrey Smith  
tackle listeners' questions (r)
- 10.30 **Morning Story: 'A Bitter**  
**Force'** by Delmore  
Schwartz. Reader: Robert  
Pietly
- 10.45 **Daily Service** (new every  
morning, page 83) (s)
- 11.00 **News: Travel**. Brits  
Abroad. Susan Marling  
on emigrant Britons in  
Canada (r)
- 11.45 **Enquire Within**. Neil  
Landon and specialist  
experts answer listeners'  
queries.
- 12.00 **News: You And Yours**.  
Consumer advice, with  
John Howard
- 12.27 **pm Lord Of Mischance**.  
The battle for the lordship of  
a Welsh valley in the mid-  
16th century. (2) The  
Conjuror's World (r) (s)
- 1.00 **The World At One**: News  
1.40 **The Archers** 1.55  
Shipping
- 2.00 **News: Woman's Hour**.  
Includes an interview  
with the celebrated harpist  
Maria Roberts.
- 3.00 **News: The Afternoon**  
Play. 'Marie' by Brian  
Cox. With Maggie  
Shaylin. The setting:  
Belmont in 1955 (s)
- 3.47 **Time For Verse**. A scroll  
around the Tate Gallery  
which recently held a  
competition for poems  
inspired by the paintings  
there. With Kevin  
Crossley-Holland
- 4.00 **News**  
4.05 **On the air**. With Stuart  
Simon (r)
- 4.45 **Kaleidoscope**. A repeat  
of last night's edition. It  
includes comment on the film  
*The Year of the Cat*

## Radio 6

- 5.55 **Weather**. 7.00 **News**.  
7.05 **Morning Concert: Rossini**  
Italian Opera (19th century  
overture); Cardello (Cora  
Gregorio, sung by  
Carmen; Boccherini (Guitar  
Solo in E minor, G  
45); Debussy (Piano,  
Images. 8.00 **News**.

## Radio 7

- 8.05 **Concert**(cont). Avison  
(Concerto Grosso No 5);  
Hook (Lass of Richmond Hill:  
Tear, tender); Mozart  
(Ritornel in F, K 370);  
Williamson (Sinfonietta).  
9.00 **News**.
- 9.05 **This week's Composers**:  
Delibes (Pas des fleurs,  
Nella); Massenet (La  
Navarraise, two-act  
opera). With cast including  
Lucia Popp and Alain  
Vanzo.
- 10.00 **Scottish National**  
Orchestra: MacCunn  
(overture Land of Mountain  
and Flood); Sibelius  
(Symphony No 1).  
Pianist and guitar:  
John Turner, Neil Smith.  
Pier de Vois (Brande  
Vierant); Michael Ball  
(Prosper's Music; Duane  
(Un petit jazz).
- 11.25 **After for the Theatre**:  
Pier de Vois (Brande  
Vierant); Michael Ball  
(Prosper's Music; Duane  
(Un petit jazz).
- 12.15 **Concert Hall**. Ronald  
Brautman (piano).  
Beethoven (Mozart in F  
sharp, Op 75).  
Schubert (Little Pieces,  
Op 15); Rachmaninov  
(Preludes, Op 32, various).  
1.00 **News**.
- 1.05 **Herman Wilson**: excerpts  
from *At the Woodwinds*.  
Ball.
- 1.30 **Anthems**: Musical:  
Orchestra. With John  
Huntman. Schubert  
(overture in D, D 590);  
Ritornel (Eclogue); Edgar (Canto  
populaire); Albani  
(Granada, Sevilla); Lennox  
Berkley (Violin  
Concerto); Walpurga  
(Cimarrones).
- 2.30 **Debussy Piano Works**:  
Martin Roscoe plays  
Estampes. D'un cahier  
d'esquisses; Six Etudes,  
Book 1.
- 3.10 **American portraits**:  
MacDowell (Suite No 2);  
Copland (Lincoln Portrait).
- 4.00 **Choral Evensong** from  
National Cathedral of St  
Patrick, Dublin. 4.55 **News**.
- 5.00 **Midweek Choice**:  
Krumpholtz (Oberon  
in F, Op 57); Bach (Violin  
Concerto in E, BWV  
1042); Anne-Sophie Mutter;  
Rachmaninov (To the  
Children: Soderstrom);  
Guiliani (Guitar concerto  
in A (John Williams); Strauss  
(symphonic poem Ein  
Heldenleben).
- 7.00 **Choral Voices**: Sinfonia  
Chorus. Works by  
Victoria, Poulenc (Salve  
regina); Vecchi, Kevin  
Shephard, Tuscany.
- 7.30 **News**: played by Susan  
Griffin. With Faith Brook,  
Doreen Mantle, Anne Nygh,  
Kerren Brown and Colette  
Hicks.
- 8.45 **BBC Welsh** 8.50: with  
Anne-Sophie Mutter  
(violin); Philip Langridge  
(soprano); John Birch  
(organ); BBC Welsh Chorus.  
Cardiff Polyphonic Choir.  
Arwyn Singers. South  
Glamorgan Junior High  
Schools Choir: part one  
Beethoven (overture  
Leonora, No 3).  
Mendelssohn (Violin  
Concerto).
- 9.30 **St. Cecilia's**: Angela  
McDermid with foreign  
radio broadcasts.

## Radio 8

- 8.50 **Concert**(cont). Avison  
(Concerto Grosso No 5);  
Hook (Lass of Richmond Hill:  
Tear, tender); Mozart  
(Ritornel in F, K 370);  
Williamson (Sinfonietta).  
9.00 **News**.
- 9.05 **This week's Composers**:  
Delibes (Pas des fleurs,  
Nella); Massenet (La  
Navarraise, two-act  
opera). With cast including  
Lucia Popp and Alain  
Vanzo.
- 10.00 **Scottish National**  
Orchestra: MacCunn  
(overture Land of Mountain  
and Flood); Sibelius  
(Symphony No 1).  
Pianist and guitar:  
John Turner, Neil Smith.  
Pier de Vois (Brande  
Vierant); Michael Ball  
(Prosper's Music; Duane  
(Un petit jazz).
- 11.25 **After for the Theatre**:  
Pier de Vois (Brande  
Vierant); Michael Ball  
(Prosper's Music; Duane  
(Un petit jazz).
- 12.15 **Concert Hall**. Ronald  
Brautman (piano).  
Beethoven (Mozart in F  
sharp, Op 75).  
Schubert (Little Pieces,  
Op 15); Rachmaninov  
(Preludes, Op 32, various).  
1.00 **News**.
- 1.05 **Herman Wilson**: excerpts  
from *At the Woodwinds*.  
Ball.
- 1.30 **Anthems**: Musical:  
Orchestra. With John  
Huntman. Schubert  
(overture in D, D 590);  
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populaire); Albani  
(Granada, Sevilla); Lennox  
Berkley (Violin  
Concerto); Walpurga  
(Cimarrones).
- 2.30 **Debussy Piano Works**:  
Martin Roscoe plays  
Estampes. D'un cahier  
d'esquisses; Six Etudes,  
Book 1.
- 3.10 **American portraits**:  
MacDowell (Suite No 2);  
Copland (Lincoln Portrait).
- 4.00 **Choral Evensong** from  
National Cathedral of St  
Patrick, Dublin. 4.55 **News**.
- 5.00 **Midweek Choice**:  
Krumpholtz (Oberon  
in F, Op 57); Bach (Violin  
Concerto in E, BWV  
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Rachmaninov (To the  
Children: Soderstrom);  
Guiliani (Guitar concerto  
in A (John Williams); Strauss  
(symphonic poem Ein  
Heldenleben).
- 7.00 **Choral Voices**: Sinfonia  
Chorus. Works by  
Victoria, Poulenc (Salve  
regina); Vecchi, Kevin  
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Doreen Mantle, Anne Nygh,  
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Hicks.
- 8.45 **BBC Welsh** 8.50: with  
Anne-Sophie Mutter  
(violin); Philip Langridge  
(soprano); John Birch  
(organ); BBC Welsh Chorus.  
Cardiff Polyphonic Choir.  
Arwyn Singers. South  
Glamorgan Junior High  
Schools Choir: part one  
Beethoven (overture  
Leonora, No 3).  
Mendelssohn (Violin  
Concerto).
- 9.30 **St. Cecilia's**: Angela  
McDermid with foreign  
radio broadcasts.

## Radio 2

- News on the hour (except  
5.00pm). Headlines 5.30am, 6.30,  
7.30 and 8.30. Sports Desk  
1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.05, 6.02,  
6.45 (m only), 9.55.  
4.00pm **Colin Berry** (s) 6.00 **Ray**  
**Moore** (s) 6.45 **Ken Bruce** (s) 11.30  
**Jimmy Young** (s) 1.05pm **David**  
**Jacobs** (s) 2.00 **Gloria Hunnford** (s)  
(phone-in) 3.30 **Musical All The**  
**Way** (s) 4.00 **David Hamilton**  
6.00 **John Dunn** (s) incl at 6.45  
(m only) Sport and Classified  
Results 7.20 **James Long** 8.00  
8.45 **Big Band Special** (s) 9.15  
**Listen To The Band** (Band of  
The Grenadier Guards) (s) 9.55  
Sports Desk 10.00 It's A Funny  
Business. Mike Craig with Tom  
Mennard. 10.30 **Hubert Gregg**  
says Thanks for the Memory 11.00  
**Brian Matthew** (singer from  
midnight) 11.00am **Charles Nova** (s)  
3.00-4.00 A Little Night Music  
(s).

## Radio 1

- News on the half-hour from  
8.30am until 1.30pm and at 12.00  
midnight. 6.00am **Adrian John**  
7.30 **Mike Read** 8.30 **Simon Bates**  
12.30pm **News** (cont) 12.45 **John Peel**  
1.00 **John Peel** 1.15 **John Peel** 3.00  
**Steve Wright** 5.30 **Newsbeat**  
(Frank Parnage) 5.45 **Ben**  
**Brook** 7.20 **James Long** 8.00  
10.00-12.00 **John Peel** (s) VHF  
Radio 1 & 2 4.00am-5.40am  
2.10am-3.00am Radio 2  
As Radio 2.

## WORLD SERVICE

- 8.00 **News** 7.00 **World News** 7.00  
Twenty-four hours 7.30 **Development** 7.35  
7.45 **That's The World** 8.00 **World News**  
8.05 **News** 8.15 **Cultural Record** 8.20  
8.30 **Quake**. Uniquely 8.00 **World News**  
8.30 **Review of the British Press** 8.15 **The**  
**World Today** 8.30 **World News** 8.40  
**Look Ahead** 8.45 **Readers and**  
**Send** 10.00 **News** 10.00 **World News** 10.00  
10.30 **World News** 10.30 **World News** 10.30  
11.00 **World News** 11.00 **World News** 11.00  
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